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BEDFORD GAZETTE.

VOL. 97. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902. ESTABLISHED IN 1805.

COUNTY COURT.

Report of Proceedings of First Week

OF APRIL TERM.

Auditors, Guardians, Masters in Divorce, Surveyors and Viewers Appointed—Sentences Imposed.

Court convened on Monday, April 21, at 1.30 p. m., with Hon. John M. Bailey and his associates, Hon. Eli Eichelberger and Hon. Isaiah Conley, present.

Bond of William H. Davis, tax collector of Pleasantville borough, filed and approved.

Estate of Peter Fink, late of Bedford township, deceased, second report of S. R. Longenecker, Esq., auditor, filed and confirmed absolutely, unless exceptions are filed within ten days.

Estate of John Wilhelm, late of Londonderry township, deceased, order of sale continued. Same estate, widow's appraisement filed and confirmed nisi.

Mary E. Amos was appointed guardian of Fannie and Joseph Filler Amos, minor children of Josiah Amos, late of Bedford borough, deceased, bond in $8,000.

Estate of Jacob B. Williams, late of Everett borough, deceased, writ of partition filed and confirmed nisi, and if no exceptions are filed within four days to be confirmed absolutely. Same estate, petition to amend partition and writ of inquisition allowed.

In re-partition of David Fluke for a private road in Broad Top township, order of viewers continued.

Estate of Joseph Isms, late of Southampton township, deceased, order of sale continued to Monday, April 28.

Estate of Elizabeth Miller, late of Schellsburg borough, deceased, bond of executor filed and approved. Same estate, return to order of sale of real estate filed and confirmed nisi.

Report of R. A. Orbison, Esq., auditor in the estate of Robert E. Brown, late of Everett borough, deceased, filed and confirmed nisi and to become absolute, unless exceptions are filed within ten days.

Ex-No. 1, April term, 1902, P. H. Cotner vs. J. T. Fitzimmons et. al, petition to continue writ, &c., read and filed and writ stayed, lien to remain and rule awarded, returnable to argument court.

In No. 117, April term, 1902, Sarah M. Corley vs. Harry E. Corley, in re-appointment of a master in divorce, petition read and filed and George Points, Esq, appointed master.

In No. 69, January term, 1902, Harry I. Pierson vs. Daisy I. Pierson, in divorce, petition for the appointment of a master read and filed and Daniel S Horn, Esq., appointed.

In No. 6, January sessions, 1902, order to view a road in Monroe township, from Andrew Dodson's farm to the public road leading from Chaneysville to Everett on Milk and Water Ridge, report of viewers confirmed nisi.

In Re-Job Mann trust, petition of the Provident Life and Trust company of Philadelphia, trustee under the will, &c., of Job Mann, deceased, for approval of investment, &c., read and filed, and ordered to be recorded among the records of the court, and that the action contemplated by said trustee is hereby approved.

In No. 1, January sessions, 1902, bridge over Shaffer's creek, at the place where the public road leading to Union Memorial church crosses said creek, on the dividing line of East and West Providence townships, report of viewers read and filed and confirmed nisi.

In No. 2, January sessions, 1902, order to view, vacate and change road in Southampton township, leading from Chaneysville to Hewitt, in said township, report of viewers read and filed and confirmed nisi.

Estate of John Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley, deceased, report of D C. Reiley, Esq, auditor, filed and confirmed absolutely.

Petition of Arthur and J. F. McElfish, executors of the last will, &c., of Ezra McElfish, late of Southampton township, deceased, and devisees of undivided portions of the mansion farm of said decedent, for leave to pay into court the legacies of Ariah Boor and Zella Robinett, now Roland, $100 each, read and filed and leave granted.

Petition of Carl M Gage, general manager of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal company, to strike from the records the mechanic's lien of the Cottage Planing Mill company against the said Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad company and quash all proceedings, read and filed and rule awarded, returnable to argument court.

Estate of John Kipp, late of Harrison township, deceased, petition for order of sale read and filed and order of sale granted, bond in $700 Terms cash.

Estate of Dolly Love, late of Bedford township, deceased, alias attachment against Jacob P. Young, administrator, returned by sheriff and administrator brought into court. After argument, the administrator was discharged, to appear at argument court.

Estate of Robert Steckman, late of Bedford borough, deceased, petition for specific performance of contract with Jacob W. Foor et. al. filed and approved.

J. B. B. Cessna vs. Sarah Cessna, in re-divorce, petition for a re-hearing in the matter of the application for alimony and counsel fees read and filed and re-hearing refused.

Mary G. White vs. Sylvester C. Smith and the National Bank of South Pennsylvania, in equity, service of order on Sylvester C. Smith filed and approved; also power of attorney filed.

In No. 4, January sessions, 1902, order to view private road for Amos Bridenstine, in Liberty township, report of viewers read and filed nisi.

William H. Mountain was appointed auditor of Mann township, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Russell Jay.

Elmer E. Sanderson was appointed guardian of Nelson Anderson, a minor child of Etta Myrtle Anderson, bond in $200.

Estate of John Grumer, a lunatic, of Broad Top township, order of sale continued.

Estate of David Syster, late of Liberty township, deceased, return of sale read and filed and confirmed nisi. Same estate, bond of executor filed and approved.

Estate of Elizabeth Reed, late of Liberty township, deceased, return to order of sale as to tracts No. 3 and No. 1, read and filed and confirmed and return to tract unsold continued, with power to sell at either private or public sale.

Estate of Michael B and Esther Pote, late of Bloomfield township, deceased, return of sale read and filed and confirmed nisi.

Petition of all the heirs of Rachael Blackburn, late of West St. Clair township, deceased, for an order to sell real estate, under act of June 12, 1893, read and filed and order granted to the executor and trustee, bond in $2,800.

Estate of William Crissman, late of Napier township, deceased, petition of the Altoona Trust company, guardian of Norman and Hazel Beckley, minor children of Ralph W. Beckley, late of Altoona, Pa, for leave to join in conveyance of certain land in Napier township to John H. Crissman read and filed and leave granted as prayed for Same estate, bond of the Altoona Trust company, guardian, filed and approved.

Estate of Anna Maria Claar, late of Bloomfield township, deceased, order to sell real estate granted, bond in $1,600.

Petition of William H. Diehl, guardian of Isaiah S. Beegle, a minor child of Isaiah Beegle, late of Colerain township, deceased, to pay certain bills of said minor read and filed and leave granted as prayed for.

No. 3, January sessions, 1902, order to view a road in Napier township, from S M. Blackburn's barn to Elizabeth Gordon's and David Rouzer's, report of viewers read and filed and confirmed nisi.

No. 7, January sessions, 1902, bridge over Big Will's creek at Gooseberry, in Londonderry township, petition to appoint another surveyor, instead of Albert Smith, who cannot serve, and continue order to view, read and filed and Samuel Ake appointed surveyor instead of Albert Smith and order of viewers continued.

Estate of James McMullin, late of Bedford borough, deceased, order of sale continued.

Estate of Samuel Morgart, late of Colerain township, deceased, order of sale of real estate continued.

Estate of B. F. Burnham, late of Bedford borough, deceased, return to order of sale of real estate filed and confirmed upon purchasers complying with terms of sale.

Dennis E. Morgart was appointed guardian of Lena E Shaffer, minor child of Harvey Shaffer, late of Colerain township, deceased, bond in $1,200.

James R. Smeltzer was appointed guardian of Ellen, Jane, Annie and Florence Wertz, minor children of Dorothy Wertz, late of Bloomfield township, deceased, bond in $300.

A. J. Crissman was appointed constable of New Paris borough, to fill the unexpired term of G B. Seese, who has removed from said borough.

Estate of Jonathan Smith, late of Monroe township, deceased, petition of administrator to sell real estate of said decedent to pay debts read and filed and order granted. Same estate, bond of administrator filed and approved.

Estate of John L May, late of Londonderry township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and approved.

William H. Weaver vs Eva Weaver, in divorce, petition for the appointment of master read and filed and S R Longenecker, Esq., appointed master.

Melvin Grove vs. Charles Grove, in divorce, petition for the appointment of a master read and filed and William P. Schell, Esq., appointed.

Laura College vs. Charles College, in divorce, petition for the appointment of a master read and filed and D C. Reiley, Esq., appointed.

In re-estate of Joseph F Beegle, late of Colerain township, deceased, exception to executor's account filed.

In No. 7, April sessions, 1900, in republic road in Bedford township from Joseph Wilson's to Stremminger's Gap, appointment of re-viewers continued

Estate of Philip Keys, late of Bedford borough, deceased, order of sale continued.

The Colonial Trust company of Pittsburg was appointed guardian of J Franklin, June B. and Robert P Amos, minor children of Josiah Amos, late of Bedford borough, deceased.

Estate of Samuel Davis, Jr., late of Hopewell township, deceased, order of sale continued.

Estate of Jacob S. Brown, late of South Woodbury township, deceased, petition of J. H. Brown and J Z Replogle, administrators, for leave to bid and become purchasers at their own sale, and order to continue order of sale, read and filed and leave granted as prayed for.

Estate of Isaac Replogle, Sr., late of South Woodbury township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and approved.

Isaac Bowser was appointed guardian of Isaac and Alice Feather, minor children of Henrietta Feather, late of Kimmell township, deceased, bond in $80.

Bond of Calvin P. Long, tax collector of Bloomfield township, filed and approved.

Estate of Valentine Reighard, late of Bedford township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and approved

Estate of A J Koontz, late of East Providence township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and approved.

Estate of A. J. Koontz, late of East Providence township, deceased, order to sell real estate filed and approved. Same estate, bond of administrator filed and approved. Same estate, return to sale read and filed and confirmed nisi.

No. 3, April sessions, 1900, bridge over Tussey's Run, in Snake Spring township, report of inspectors filed and approved.

Emanuel Miller was appointed auditor of Mann township, to fill the vacancy caused by the inability of the township to elect an auditor.

T. K. Blackburn was appointed surveyor and C. B. Culp and Samuel Stoudenour viewers, to view a site for a public road, or that part of public

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

THE GRIM REAPER

Gathers a Rich Harvest of Humanity.

MANY CALLED HOME.

John A. Mowry, Margaret Alda Rook, William T. Reiswick, Percy B. Metzger, Annie Weyant, Susan Esther Eicher.

John Andrew Mowry, after an illness of ten days, died at his home in Bedford Friday morning, April 18, in his seventy-eighth year. The funeral services were held on Sunday at 3 30 p m., conducted by Rev I. W Hendricks, pastor of the Reformed church.

The deceased was the son of Peter and Rose Mowry, and was born, near Schellsburg, June 25, 1824 He came to Bedford in 1847, where for many years he owned and conducted a tannery. For the past sixteen years he lived a retired life, spending part of the time in Norristown and Philadelphia. In 1854 he married Miss E liza V. Sigafoos at Nashville, Holmes county, O. To them were born three children, Howard F, Nettie E (Mrs Rev C J Musser) and Virgie M. Mrs Mowry died in 1883, five months after the death of her son Howard, who at the time of his death was a promising young lawyer.

Mr. Mowry was respected and honored by all who knew him He was twice elected burgess of Bedford and was postmaster of Bedford during the administration of James Buchanan. He was a life-long member of the Reformed church. For more than a score of years he was an elder in the Reformed church of Bedford, and as such was sent as a delegate to the different legislative bodies of the church, classis, synod and general synod. His ancestors before him were devoted church people In Europe they belonged to the Reformed faith since the days of the Reformation, one of the branches of the family being Huguenots. They came to America in 1683, settling in Philadelphia and Montgomery county, Pa. Here the Mowrys, Hilliegasses, Reeds and Schells, all related and inter-married, purchased large tracts of land. They were all faithful members and leaders in the Reformed church. Sons and daughters of these families moved to Bedford county late in the eighteenth century, and these descendants still maintain the faith of their fathers.

John A Mowry was a sincerely religious man. His Christianity was of a quiet, gentle, but enduring type. Since last Christmas he read his Bible through from Genesis to Revelations. Than this there could be no better preparation for his translation to his Father's House. He was fond of books and spent much of his time in later years in reading the best literature of the day. He was kind and gentle in disposition, a sincerely good man. He was devoted to his children and grandchildren. He spoke well of all men, or said nothing of them, as was natural for one whose ruling traits were gentleness and goodness

Margaret Alda Rook.

Margaret Alda Rook, a highly respected young lady, died at her home in Roxbury, Bedford township, on Monday, April 21. She had been ill nearly two months The cause of death was tuberculosis. She bore her suffering with Christian fortitude and was submissive to the Divine will. During her hours of sore affliction she looked forward calmly to the time when she should enter a better home, where all trials and tribulations are unknown and all tears are wiped away. She was a most estimable lady and was loved by all who knew her. The deceased was born at New Franklin, Stark county, O., on February 14, 1873, and was a daughter of Thomas and Mary Rook, who are still living. She is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: William B. Rook, of Washington, D. C.; Ella C, married to George W Koontz, of Bedford township; Emma J., at home; George H Rook, of Pittsburg. She removed to Bedford township, with her parents, in 1888. She joined the Lutheran church at New Franklin, O, and subsequently transferred her membership to the Lutheran church in Pleasant Valley. She was a regular attendant at church when her health permitted and was an earnest and tireless worker in the Sunday school. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. W Lingle, Wednesday morning. Her remains were laid to rest in the Pleasant Valley graveyard.

William T. Reiswick.

William T. Reiswick was born near Schellsburg on July 22, 1841, and departed this life at his home in New Buena Vista on April 17, 1902, at the age of sixty years, eight months and twenty-five days. Deceased was a son of John W. and Hannah Reiswick and for the last thirty years lived at New Buena Vista. He learned the cooper trade in early life and followed that occupation for a livelihood. He was an honest, industrious citizen. He was justice of the peace in Juniata township for several years. About twenty-five years ago he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Schellsburg. During his final illness he was baptized and received into the Reformed church and died in that faith. Mr. Reiswick had an iron constitution Several months ago cancer developed in his neck and caused intense suffering until relief came in death. Deceased was never married but lived with his mother and sister at home. He is survived by one brother—George W., of Cessna, and four sisters—Martha, wife of Nosh Burket, of Bedford; Hester, wife of Milton Morehead, of Belden; Charlotte, wife of Charles Burket, of Wolfsburg, and Miss Sarah, at home. Funeral services were held in the Reformed church at New Buena Vista on Saturday, April 19, and were conducted by his pastor. Interment at Schellsburg

Percy B. Metzger.

Percy B. Metzger, title and trust officer of the Continental Title and Trust company, Philadelphia, died on Tuesday at his home in the Quaker City. He was born at Bedford, November 18, 1861, and was a son of Col. James Metzger and Mary Leader Bowman. He moved to Philadelphia in 1866, where he graduated from the Central high school in 1880 Mr. Metzger studied law in the office of Wayne MacVeagh and George Tucker Bispham and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1885. Entering the trust department of the Fidelity Trust company, he remained there until 1889, when he accepted the position of treasurer and trust officer of the American Surety and Trust company, of Washington, D. C., resigning in 1892 to become trust officer of the Union Trust company, of Philadelphia. This position he held until 1900, when he accepted the position he held with the Continental Trust company, which he held at the time of his death. Mr. Metzger married, in September, 1887, Miss Salome Hummel, of Hummelstown, who, with two children, survives him. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Bachelor's Barge and Art clubs, Philadelphia. He was a nephew of Capt. S. S. Metzger, of Bedford.

Annie Weyant.

On April 17 Annie Weyant, of Queen, died, of consumption, aged eighteen years, nine months and twenty-five days. The deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Sunday school at Queen and a pupil of the Lewistown school. She patiently bore her sufferings, which lasted four months. This is the third death in the family in three years. The first was a brother of the deceased, who was accidentally killed by being thrown off a horse. The father was killed in an accident last fall, when a bridge was lowered near Hyndman. Funeral services were conducted on Sunday in the Greenfield Reformed church, Revs. J. C. Collins and S. U. Waugaman officiating. It was one of the largest funerals ever held in the vicinity.

Susan Esther Eicher.

Susan Esther Eicher, daughter of Alexander and Malinda Eicher, died, of brain fever, at her home in Queen on April 17. She was aged ten years, nine months and twenty-four days. Funeral services were held on Saturday in the Upper Claar church, Revs. Michael Claar and J. C. Collins officiating. The deceased was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school at Queen and a pupil in the Lewistown school during this term.

Samuel H. Rock

Samuel H Rock died at his home in Conemaugh on Monday. Mr. Rock was born in Bedford county nearly forty-eight years ago and while residing here married Miss Annie Gaston, who survives him, with two sons—William B. and Walter B. Rock. Deceased lived in Conemaugh twenty years He was a member of the United Evangelical church.

Daniel C. Camerer.

Daniel C. Camerer, who was well known in Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon and adjoining counties, through which territory he traveled selling a medicine for diphtheria, died at his home in Martinsburg on April 16. He was aged seventy years, eleven months and three days

Andrew Jackson McCleary.

Andrew Jackson McCleary, formerly a resident of Napier township, died at his home in Windber Tuesday afternoon and was buried at Scalp Level yesterday. Deceased was about sixty-seven years of age. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

BLIND POOL POLITICS.

The Quay-Elkin Row May Be a Game of Deception

The following article, written by Daniel S. Horn, Esq, of Bedford, appeared in Monday's Pittsburg *Post:*

The apparent determination of Senator Quay to sidetrack Attorney General Elkin in his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor, has created no little comment among local politicians here. Many of them see no sincerity in the movement and look upon the whole matter as an immense gold brick, they believe that Senator Quay saw the impending storm of righteous indignation in the country districts, which would, in the event of the nomination of Elkin as a machine candidate, break and carry down possibly the whole state ticket, and with it many of the legislative and congressional districts, and the fraudulent votes in the two great cities would not be sufficient to stem the tide; that something had to be done to court favor with the country people and to appease their enmity against the proposed candidate, and that there was but one method to pursue, and that was for the head and shoulders of the machine to declare against Elkin, allowing sufficient of the rank and file, sub-bosses if you please, to stand by the candidate, to insure his nomination at the convention after a bogus contest against him, in which Elkin and his forces would apparently rout the machine. Under these conditions the candidate could go before the people and contend that he had secured his nomination by the free votes of the people, and appeal to all factions of the party to stand by him and be regular.

This it seem to me is the logic of the situation and if this be true, it would seem to me that the insurgent press of the state is being taken in altogether too easy.

On the other hand even if the Quay machine should nominate another candidate, would he not have the same stifling odor of the Republican machine attached to him and be open to the same attacks as Elkin would be?

There can be no question about this and in view of this fact would it not be well to keep up the fight, not only against Elkin, but any man named by the Republican machine for governor?

In other words, the fight is not against the individual but the corrupting, blighting and sickening power of the Republican machine. It can be relied upon that no one can or will be nominated as the Republican candidate, who is not actively identified with the Republican machine and its pliant tool.

Let the contest then go on for honest government in this state and let no good citizen cease his efforts in this direction until the last vestige of Quayism shall be eliminated from the state capitol

In accomplishing this result, we need not inquire who the individual candidate may be, but what are his political affiliations and what does he represent.

In commenting, editorially, on the above communication the *Post* says. "All confidence in their honesty or good faith has been destroyed, hence it is no wonder the Elkin-Quay contentions are set down as intended for a blind to humbug and deceive the people into another lease of power to the corrupt Republican machine."

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Claar, of Sharpsburg, and Amanda J. Smith, of Ore Hill.

Murray E Foor and Stella Morse, of East Providence township.

John Vacmansky and Mary Votillo, of Liberty township.

John Simmons and Gertrude Morgart, of West Providence township.

Irvine Fluke and Edith May, of Hopewell township.

Rev. John K. Bowser and Katie A. Stayer, of Hopewell township.

ARCHIBALD A. McLEOD.

Former President of Reading Railroad Passes Away.

A SHREWD FINANCIER.

He Was Elected President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway on January 27, 1890.

Archibald A. McLeod, the former president of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, died at his home in New York on Saturday. His wife and seventeen-year-old son were at his bedside. Mr. McLeod never fully recovered from an operation for appendicitis performed early in March last. It left him with a weak heart and finally resulted in his death. Born in 1849, Mr. McLeod began his career as a rodman in the service of the Northern Pacific railway. A little later he made a reputation for himself as an engineer by his work at the Des Moines River rapids. Next he showed his shrewdness as a financier in gathering up bonds of the old St. Paul and Pacific, out of which the Great Northern grew. In purchasing these bonds Mr. McLeod came in contact with Austin Corbin, who advanced some of the money and was much impressed by him. He came east and was given charge of Mr. Corbin's Manhattan Beach properties and soon afterward became general manager of the Elmira, Cortland and Northern railway, which Mr. Corbin bought. From there Mr. Corbin brought him to the Philadelphia and Reading railway on January 10, 1888, as vice president and general manager. He continued in this position until he was made president, on January 27, 1890.

ARCHIBALD A. M'LEOD.

D. Elmer Beegle, P. D

The eighty-first annual commencement of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy was held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Thursday evening of last week. In the class of 108

D ELMER BEEGLE.

students was David Elmer Beegle, who graduated with honors. Mr. Beegle is a son of John H. Beegle, of Bedford township. He received his preliminary training in Heckerman's drug store and afterward entered the Philadelphia college, where he has been a diligent student for three years Mr. Beegle passed the examination of the state board some time ago and on Thursday had the degree, Doctor of Pharmacy, conferred upon him. He is a young man of sterling integrity and pleasing personality. His multitude of friends here will be glad to learn of his success.

HIGHER TRIBUNAL

Affirms Decision of Bedford Court Condemning C and B. Turnpike.

The superior court filed an opinion at Pittsburg on Monday, affirming the decision of the court here in the proceedings to condemn that portion of the Chamberaburg and Bedford turnpike in this county.

This case has been in the courts here and in the higher courts almost two years and the matter of condemning this road was bitterly contested by the Turnpike company at every point.

The result is a clean cut victory for the people and will no doubt be received with great satisfaction

We are not prepared to say whether or not the right to collect tolls ceases at this time.

This proceeding was instituted by some three hundred taxpayers of the county in August, 1900, through Daniel S. Horn, Esq., their attorney. Hon. John M. Reynolds was afterward taken in as associate counsel; both devoted their untiring efforts in the direction of having the turnpike condemned and the result is very gratifying to them as well as their clients.

Frank E. Colvin and John H. Jordan, Esqrs., were attorneys for the Turnpike company, while Joseph F. Biddle, Esq., represented Bedford county.

Has Left Home.

Harry Oster, the sixteen-year-old son of George W. Oster, of Osterburg, left home Friday night. The only inkling as to his reason for leaving is contained in the following letter found in the *News* office the day after he went away. The missive was addressed to the private manager of the *News* and was as follows:

I am tired of my occupation. I want a change. I must occupy my position at once. This has been delayed for over two weeks. This was planned several months ago when I was offered a position.

Good-by. HARRY OSTER.

Harry has talked a great deal about the war in the Philippines and in South Africa and seemed to dislike the work on the farm. His parents think he has gone to Pittsburg to accept a position there, others believe that he intended to try to join the army.

WAR NEWS.

Letter From Elbert E. Devore to His Father, William W. Devore.

CEBU, CEBU ISLAND, MARCH 7, 1902.

Mr. Wm. Devore, Bedford Pa.

DEAR FATHER:—After a long delay I will try and write you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. I have been sick for about three months; was in the hospital at Laguan three weeks and was sent here to the general hospital of the Southern division of the Philippines. My trouble has been chronic dysentery. I am getting along very nicely now. Expect to be able to go back to my company in a few weeks.

Cebu is a very fine, large city, second in size in the Philippine group. It is also the oldest. Magellan, the discoverer of the island, landed here in the year 1521. He was afterwards killed by the natives and buried here in Cebu. I am not positive, but think his remains were afterwards removed by the Spanish. A fine monument now marks his burial place.

The remains of stone buildings which are two or three centuries old are still to be seen in various parts of the city. There are quite a number of civilians from the United States living here in Cebu. At present everything is very quiet and prosperous. The natives seem to be satisfied and no further hostilities are expected. Two companies of the 19th Infantry are stationed here; they have had their headquarters in Cebu for two years and a half.

The conditions on Samar have changed for the better. Luckban was captured, February 22, and is now a prisoner at Laguan. Colonel Abuke's camp was raided some time in February, about the 20th, I think. Colonel Abuke was second in command on Samar. The troops captured an American deserter, six Craig rifles, two shot guns and two revolvers, so the insurgents on Samar are pretty badly scattered. I expect to see civil government established there in two or three months. The situation in Batangas and Laguan provinces is growing better every day. Several hundred rifles have been surrendered there within the past month and a half. All surrenders are unconditional. General Malvar is still in the mountains, but I guess his followers are few. Well, I guess I will have to close for this time. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Your son until death,
E E. DEVORE.

Sheriff's Sales.

On Saturday Sheriff Gates sold the following properties:

Lot in Everett borough, the property of Harvey C. Williams and others, to E. F. Kerr, Esq., for $3,215.

One hundred and sixty acres in Cumberland Valley township, the property of G. W. Zembower, to Oliver P. Boor for $1,275.

Lot in West Providence township, the property of Tobias Bray, to W. W. McDaniel for $250.

Two hundred acres in Monroe township, the property of Peter Mearkle and Mahala Weimer, to Frank Fletcher, Esq, for $45, subject to a mortgage of $200

One hundred and thirty-seven acres in East and West Providence townships, the property of Emory E. and John N. Williams, to Solomon W. Kegg for $1,000

Tract in East Providence township, the property of Washington Camp No. 419, Patriotic Order Sons of America, to John Q Nycum for $355.

One hundred and seven acres in West Providence township, the property of Susan A Garlick, to Isaac J Grove for $375.

Two lots in Londonderry township, the property of Enoch R. Logue, to M. M. Curry and R. T. West for $40.

Despite the fact that on four properties writs were stayed this was the largest sale during Sheriff Gates' term of office.

Methodists Welcome New Pastor.

Rev. George Leidy, the newly appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at this place, arrived on Tuesday of last week with his family The members of the Ladies' Aid society gave him a reception dinner at the parsonage on that day. Friday night the Epworth League gave a reception in honor of Rev. and Mrs Leidy which was largely attended by members and friends of the church. An appropriate programme was rendered consisting of music, a recitation by Miss Cleaver, an address of welcome by the president of the league, Prof. E. S. Ling, and a particularly pleasant response by Rev. Leidy. A half hour was then very agreeably spent in a social way and the persons assembled had the pleasure of meeting Rev. and Mrs. Leidy. Saturday evening the Junior League extended its welcome to the pastor and his wife, with an enjoyable entertainment. Rev Leidy preached to a large congregation Sunday morning from Romans 6:4—"Even so we also should walk in newness of life"

Dance in Dunkle's Hall May 2.

The Bedford orchestra will give a dance in Dunkle's Hall Friday night, May 2 from 8 to 12 30 o'clock. The programme will consist of music suitable for all kinds of dances, so that all may thoroughly enjoy themselves. Our crack organization plays so well that many go to the hall just to hear the music. These hops are greatly enjoyed by the young folks. The hall and floor are kept in first class condition and everything possible is done to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the patrons, so that even the most fastidious can find no fault with the appointments. Tickets on sale at Irvine's drug store. Admission—ladies, 25 cents; gentlemen, 50 cents. Owing to the size of the hall not more than ninety tickets will be sold.

Opinions Handed Down.

Hon. John M. Bailey has handed down his opinions in the following cases:

M. P. Heckerman et. al. vs. Maria C. Minnich et. al, No. 11, September term, 1898, sur motion for new trial Motion for new trial is therefore overruled and judgment directed to be entered on the verdict upon payment of jury fee.

The borough of Mann's Choice vs Western Union Telegraph company, No. 154, November term, 1901, sur motion for new trial. Motion for new trial overruled and judgment directed to be entered on the verdict upon payment of jury fee.

J. Frank Reed, ex-tax collector, &c., of Bedford borough, vs Dr. A Enfield, No. 52, November term, 1900, sur motion for new trial. Motion for a new trial is overruled and judgment directed to be entered on the verdict upon payment of jury fee.

A WEEK'S HISTORY.

Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

THE IMPORTANT EVENTS

Culled From All Quarters of the Globe and Condensed For Busy Readers—News Items.

Rev. Dr. T DeWitt Talmage's will left his estate, valued at more than $300,000, to his family.

Two persons were fatally injured and property valued at $350,000 was destroyed by fire at Dallas, Tex., on Monday.

On Saturday Maj O. L. Pruden, who has been assistant secretary to every president since Grant, died in Washington, at Providence hospital, of heart failure, aged 59 years.

Alfred Brown, colored, aged 106 years, believed to be the oldest resident in Ohio, died at his home in Columbus on Monday. He was born a slave in Kentucky in July, 1796.

A corporation composed of Philadelphia and Pittsburg capitalists has purchased all the sand manufacturing plants located at Mapleton, Huntingdon county. The capital stock is $900,000.

Three young men, sons of prominent citizens of Huntingdon, have been arrested on the charge of robbery and arson. It is alleged that the prisoners started many of the fires in Huntingdon the past year.

President Roosevelt has appointed B. F. Barnes, of New Jersey, to succeed the late Maj O. L Pruden as assistant secretary to the president. Mr. Barnes has been connected with the White House staff since 1898.

The sidewheel steamer City of Pittsburg, from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge Sunday morning in the Ohio river, near Olmstead, Ill. Sixty lives were lost and that many were badly burned and otherwise injured.

J C. Begley, the former Windber newspaper man who lost his wife and child through an accident at the P. R E. station in Johnstown two years ago, and who was himself injured at the time, denies the story that he has re-engaged in the newspaper business in Fayette county.

Secretary Root has cabled General Chaffee, at Manila, to investigate the newspapers reports of the Waller trial, and if they are correct, to court-martial General Smith; also, if the facts are established as testified to before the senate Philippine committee, to court-martial the officers who administered the "water cure" to the presidente of Igbarras.

William Rankin, a colored man, of Ripley, O, has a remarkable case of vitaligo. He is 38 years of age, of fine physique. Five years ago his skin began changing from black to white and now he would be taken for a Caucasian, his features being well cut and face blanched. Some black spots remain on his body, but are disappearing. His health is excellent and the disease has never interfered with his farm work. His children are all dark colored.

The annual meeting of the Democratic State Editorial association was held in Harrisburg Tuesday night, at which P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, was re-elected president. Other officers were chosen as follows; Vice presidents, J Irvin Steele, of Ashland and John F Short, of Clearfield; secretary and treasurer, William P. Hastings, of Milton; executive committee, D. A. Orr, of Harrisburg; Charles A. Stahle, of Gettysburg; W. W. Bailey, of Johnstown; J. W. Maloy, of Landsford; A. Kneule, of Norristown, and J. B. Coulston, of Condersport.

A cold blooded murder took place in the outskirts of Greensburg at an early hour Saturday morning, when Alexander McNaught was shot and killed by colored footpads and a companion—Frank McQuillis—was dangerously wounded. McNaught and McQuillis were members of a party returning to Greensburg from a dance when they were halted by the highwaymen. McQuillis was overpowered and relieved of $8 in money and when McNaught came to his rescue he was shot to death. Four suspects have been arrested and are being held pending an investigation.

A Perilous Pastime.

EDITOR OF GAZETTE:—Will you please answer the following question:

By whom has the right been given to use the streets of Bedford borough as a race ground and training course for fast horses?

The individuals who arrogate to themselves such unwarrantable trespass endangering the lives of women and children should be held by the guardians of peace wearing police badges upon the street corners, as *rigorously*, as the poor drunken man who is dragged to the "lock up" for the crime of being too weak to walk straight.

West Pitt street from the "Grand Central" hotel to the Brice corner, is more dangerous to life and limb, than any crossing point upon the Pennsylvania railroad, when an engine is in full speed, and it is quite time that our "Borough Fathers" take some step toward protecting helpless people, old and young, by the abatement of not only a nuisance, but which is perilous to life itself.

If there is no borough ordinance touching the foregoing, would it not be both *just* and *humane* to enact one?

Let our *honored, honorable* fathers do the *right* thing, and that at once.

"TAXPAYER."

In answer to the questions of "Taxpayer" we need only say that the town council, on June 6, 1901, adopted the following ordinance:

That, fast riding and driving within the limits of the borough of Bedford are hereby prohibited, and for each and every such offense the perpetrator shall be arrested and fined the sum of five dollars.

Services at St. James'.

St. James' Protestant Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Thomas Duncan, rector:—Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m.

PERSONAL NOTES.

People Who Move Hither and Thither in This Busy World.

Mr. Frank W. Jordan, Jr., is sojourning in Philadelphia.

Rev. Joseph Barney, of Clearville, spent Monday in Bedford.

Miss Etta B. Bowers spent Sunday with friends in Cumberland.

Mr. Josiah Koontz, of Ottown, was greeting his Bedford friends on Wednesday.

Mr. George V. Corboy is visiting friends in Baltimore and Washington this week.

Mr. Solomon Miller, who is conducting a grocery store in Boswell, was in Bedford this week.

Mr. Clarence Otto on Wednesday left for Baltimore, where he expects to secure a position.

Mrs Rush C. Litzinger and daughter Marie and Miss Helena Rush are visiting friends in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Irwin, of Huntingdon, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. Walter F. Enfield.

Mrs Julian Hearne, of Tucson, Ariz was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs W. F. Cromwell, this week

Mr. and Mrs. M Lippel, of Bedford Pa, spent Sunday with relatives in Cumberland.—*Cumberland Times.*

Rev. and Mrs. E M. Stevens, of Williamsport, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Brice, Jr, on Sunday.

Mr. Joseph Barclay, a Haverford college student, is spending a ten days' vacation here with his father and sisters.

Mr. Oscar H. Irwin, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Lewistown, visited his sister, Mrs. Walter F. Enfield, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morgart and children, of Windber, were guests of Mrs. Morgart's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hartley, this week.

Dr. H. W. Bender, Mr. G. P. Weaverling, Mr. J. E. Thropp, Jr., Mr. T E. Jones and Mr. F. R Bennett, of Everett, visited the county capital on Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Stiffler and Miss Mary Diehl, of Bedford, Pa., have been visiting friends in the city for the past two weeks and enjoying the sights of the city of smoke.—*Pittsburg Life*

Rev. Thomas Duncan, rector of the Episcopal church at Bedford, was in Huntingdon on Tuesday en-route to Harrisburg to visit an aunt who is in her 100th year.—*Huntingdon News.*

On Wednesday Mr. Milton Sangree Enfield left for a two weeks' visit to Philadelphia. Mr. Enfield, who is a good pedestrian, will make the trip to the "Quaker City" and return on foot.

On Monday Miss Frances Mattingly returned from McSherrystown to her home near Bedford. Miss Mattingly was employed during the past winter as teacher in one of the schools at McSherrystown. She was accompanied home by her little niece, Bernadette Mattingly.

D. Elmer Beegle, P. D., and his classmate, Percy Fried, P. D., of Allentown, are spending a few weeks at Mr. Beegle's home in Bedford township. Mr. Fried, as well as Mr. Beegle, acquitted himself in a most creditable manner in the final examinations at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Among the callers at THE GAZETTE office on Monday were Messrs. B F. Leasure, of Chaneysville, J. H. Claycomb, of Fishertown, J. H. McKinney, of Fyan, J. Kinsey, M. M. Whetstone, J. H. Colvin, of Schellsburg, J. W. Elder, of Cumberland Valley, G. P. Deaner, of New Buena Vista, and W. H. Aaron, of Loysburg

Help the Band Boys.

The Bedford band, organized about three months ago, is making rapid progress under the instruction of Prof J. Russell Gephart The boys are practising faithfully and are greatly interested in the organization. They have been bearing all expenses, some of the members purchasing their own horns. The band needs a few new instruments and has decided to solicit subscriptions from the citizens. Bedford should have a good band and the towns folk should help the boys procure a first class equipment. The regular members of this organization are Robert Burket, Walter Price, Charles Cessna, Clyde Cessna, cornets; Frank Shuck, clarinet; Percy Dunkle, Charles Brightbill, altos; George Corboy, Robert McMullin, slide trombones; William Gephart, baritone; Robert Spidel, bass; William Lentz, snare drum; Dorsey Wagner, bass drum.

Superintendent Long Promoted.

Simon C. Long, of the Bedford division of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been appointed superintendent of the River and Low Grade division of the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley division, with headquarters at Pittsburg. Mr. Long will have charge of over 400 miles of track. His promotion is one of the highest ever accorded a Bedford division superintendent Mr. Long's successor will be George B. Beale, of Jersey City, N. J., assistant engineer of the New York division of United Railroads of the

Bedford Gazette.

Established In 1805.

THE GAZETTE is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE IS A MODEL AMONG COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.—*New York World.*

Regular subscription price per year...$2.00
If paid in advance.....$1.50

All communications should be addressed to
THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.,
BEDFORD, PA.

Friday Morning, April 25, 1902.

REFINED CRUELTY.

The disclosures which have leaked out concerning the cruelty of American soldiers in the Philippines have forced the supine government to order an investigation.

The harrowing tales from the Orient bring a blush of shame to the cheek of all manly men, and the reports come clothed with truth. It has been positively proven that Gen. Jacob H. Smith, commanding officer, did order Maj Littleton T. Waller not to take prisoners but to kill and burn. The major himself testified under oath that the directions of General Smith were as follows:

"I wish you to kill and burn. The more you kill the more you will please me The interior of Samar must be made a howling wilderness. Kill every native over ten years old."

The information about the application of the "water cure" also comes with a directness that carries conviction as to its truth. It is hard to realize that Uncle Sam's soldiers would resort to this torture—placing a native bound hand and foot, under a tank and permitting the water to flow into his mouth, which was kept open with a stick, or pouring water through a gun-barrel into the mouth of the native. When the victim's stomach became full of water the soldiers forced it out by rolling their fists over his abdomen and the stream was again allowed to flow into his mouth.

That such hideous wrongs could be done by followers of the flag whose bright colors stand for humanity, liberty and Christianity is a hard blow to those who have heretofore looked upon the American people as leaders in civilization and exemplars of all that is good and pure and manly. This is only one of the evils growing out of the lust for world power. Even the imperialists themselves ought to denounce these outrages and nothing should be left undone to put a stop to the cruelty and to bring the offenders to punishment. It isn't likely that the officials who pigeon-holed the harrowing reports or the generals in command in the provinces where the crimes were committed will make a thorough, fair and impartial investigation, but the people should insist that the searchlight of truth be turned full upon the matter and that no guilty man shall escape.

ENGLISH TAXES AND OUR OWN.

In a trenchant editorial under the headline, "Turn Your Eyes from the English Taxes to Our Own," the New York *Journal* handles a subject which is of paramount interest at this time in a strikingly original and impressive manner. The *Journal* says:

All the world is talking because the British government, forced by the inexorable needs of war, has levied a tax upon some of the necessaries of life—a course which the American government pursues every day in time of peace.

The American trusts do the same thing, independently of the government, and the people stand this taxation for private profit with comparatively little murmuring.

The beef trust for example.

That commerical organization is doubly "protected."

In its interests the government levies a tariff tax on Canadian, Mexican and all other foreign dressed beef.

Then the trust protects itself at home against competition by going into a conspiracy with the railroads, which give it special rates as against all threatening rivals.

The cry is raised in England, and justly, that the new duties of three-pence a hundred-weight on imported grain and of five-pence a hundred-weight on meal and flour will bear chiefly and heavily upon the poor.

That is no unusual experience for the poor. In every country, including our own, things are so managed that in the end the poor have to pay most of the taxes. The more fortunate classes may pay out the money to the tax-gatherers, but they collect it again from the "consumer" in higher prices.

Nobody in England thinks this new tax on food a good thing. Everybody deplores it as a measure which the frightful drain of the Boer war forces upon the government.

How is it with our peace taxes on necessaries?

Congressman McDermott has introduced in the house of representatives a resolution instructing the ways and means committee to report within ten days a bill to remove all duties now imposed on beef imported from foreign countries.

The poor of the United States have as much right to cheap beef as the poor of England have to cheap bread. But stand ready to see on what grounds this resolution of Mr. McDermott's, aimed at the extortionate beef trust, will be fought by the protectionists. They will declare that:

1. It is a blow at the whole sacred protective system.

2. It is a blow at an important American industry.

3. It is a blow at American labor.

For, according to the protectionists, the best way to keep up wages is to let the employer rob the public of a dollar in the charitable hope that he will give a nickel of it to his workingmen—a theory which doesn't work in practice, business experience showing that employers give to their workmen only what they are compelled to give, and no more.

See how the protectionists are fighting a beggarly concession of 20 per cent in the sugar duty to Cuba, because it might lower the price of sugar a little to the people, and so reduce the profits of the beet sugar growers.

While we are all interesting ourselves in the new tax on the poor man's bread in England, to which our pitying eyes are wide open, let us try to use our eyes nearer home, where everything is made unnecessarily dear by public and private taxes in the interest of the protected industries controlled by the gorged trusts.

COSTS MORE TO LIVE.

In cornering the beef market the trust has increased the cost of living in the cities 20 per cent. a year. The following statistics show how food prices have gone up within a year in New York:

	1902.	1901.
Butter	32c	22c
Porterhouse steaks	30c	24c
Sirloin	23c	16c
Rib roasts	22c	16c
Round steaks	20c	15c
"Chuck" steaks	14c	8c
Leg of lamb	21c	16c
Lamb chops	28c	20c
Poultry	15c	10c
Potatoes (per bbl.)	$2.25	$1.50
Dried fruits	11c	6½c

The following figures tell how the bare necessities of life have risen in value in Baltimore:

April, 1901.	April, 1902.
Flour (high grades), $4 90 to $5 a barrel	$5.25 to $5.50
Butter (high grade), 25c to 30c a pound	35c to 40c
Potatoes, 80 cents a bushel	$1 20
Oatmeal, 4c a pound	5c
Canned tomatoes, $1 10 or $1 20 a dozen	$1.40
Hominy, 4c and 5c a quart	6c
Beans, 10c a quart	12c
Rice, 3c or 9c a pound	10c
Hominy grits, 15c for 5 pounds	20c
Lard, 10c and 11c a pound	12c and 13c
Cornmeal, 1½c to 2c a pound	2½c
Asparagus, 35c a bunch	50c

MEATS.

April, 1901.	April, 1902.
Round steak, 12c a pound	15c
Porterhouse steak, 17c and 20c	20c and 24c
Sirloin, 14c and 16c	18c
Ham, 12c a pound	14c
Sausage, 10c and 12c a pound	12c and 14c
Pork, 12c	16c
Lamb chops, 15c to 20c	18c to 24c
Shoulders, 10c a pound	13c
Breakfast bacon, 13c	15c
Veal cutlets, 20s	25c
Chickens, 17c a pound	20c

A New York paper states that "not since the ice trust squeeze of two years ago, when untold suffering was caused, have the city's poor suffered such hardships as they are now experiencing as a result of the beef trust's action." The prices have advanced all along the line and the man with a large family has anything but an encouraging prospect before him, as still further advances in things he must have are on the programme of the plutocrats who have the people in their power. Some of these rises may be attributed to natural causes, such as shortage of crops, but the more important are directly due to the big industrial combinations, whose autocratic action has forced the prices of food products upward until they have reached an almost prohibitive figure for the masses of the people. Deals in grain have sent the price of flour up. The beef syndicate has created a scarcity all over the country which has resulted in a record-breaking increase in the price of all fresh meats. In some cities meat is a positive luxury and the poor cannot afford to buy it, at all. To add to the oppression of those in moderate circumstances the big concerns of the country have cornered butter. The wealthy packers have bought up that staple necessity in large quantities and are holding it in storage. Canned goods, too, have advanced. The trusts have been gradually but steadily forcing the prices of nearly all of the necessities of life upward for a year until the cost of living, as shown by the statistics published at the beginning of this article, is twenty per cent. higher than in April, 1901. And there is no relief in sight. The party in power owes its prestige to the plethoric purse of the plutocrats who prey upon the people. It will hardly kill the goose that lays the golden egg. President Roosevelt, who, before he became the chief executive of the nation, prescribed a cure for these tyrants, has signally failed to apply the remedy. Like so many of his colleagues, he has proved himself to be long on promises but short on performances. The only way to bring about reform is to select trustworthy men to make and enforce the laws—men who are true friends of the people. It is useless to expect those who believe that trusts are good things to strike a blow against these foes of the masses.

Two Very Important Industries

While it may seem a broad statement, it is probably true, that our railroads, with their immense capitalization and army of employees, form one of the most important industries of the country. The other very important industry is the manufacture of that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is compounded with the greatest care, and contains nothing that would injure the most delicate system. It is backed by a record of fifty years of cures of sick-headache, indigestion, flatulency, belching, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, and malaria, fever and ague. It is a splendid spring medicine and blood purifier, and as a tonic for the run down system it is unequalled. Try it. Our Private Stamps over the neck of the bottle.

Statler's General Store.

Something new for you to look at : : :

at this store—full to overflowing with new goods and new things. I have nearly everything you may want. All Spring goods are now on the counters and shelves, ready for inspection, such as Dress Goods, White Goods of all kinds, Calico, Gingham, Seersuckers, Dimities, Percales, Silks, Satins, also Ladies' fine Shirt Waists and Sun Bonnets.

SHOES—Men's, Ladies' and Misses'—all kinds and latest styles.

GROCERIES—Pure and fresh. Scull's Perfect and Golden Blend Coffee.

Tinware, Enamelware, Venetianware, Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Curtain Poles and Fixtures. Almost anything you may want you can get here.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Nov1m6 J. R. IRVINE & Co.

BROADBRIM'S BUDGET

Number One Thousand Three Hundred.

WISDOM OF THE WORLD

Laid at the Feet of the United States—Santos-Dumont In This Country—"Put Money in Thy Purse."

Special Correspondence of THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, April 22.—As I sat in my room long after midnight on the opening day of the great exposition in Philadelphia in the month of May, 1876, to pen the first of the Broadbrim letters which told the story of a day to be remembered as long as the republic shall stand, at first, I could only see a cloudy panorama of great events so tangled and confused that it seemed impossible to write from the mass a straight and coherent story. Distinguished men passed before me Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was there, the greatest warrior of his time, whose name will be engraved on the pages of history among the brightest of his country's chronicles; the representatives of the greatest nations on the earth were there to do honor to the event. The roar of mighty cannon emphasized their welcome, beauty clad in most magnificent garniture smiled upon the scene; music was there to do honor to the day; the surroundings were of the happiest nature, seemingly having the approval of heaven and earth. Great expositions there had been in other lands, but nothing approaching its perfection and magnificence had ever been seen in this western continent before. Nothing was wanting to make it great and happy and its effect was recognized for many years after by the nation which had doubled its population, quadrupled its wealth, increased its domain, and, from being hardly recognized among the great nations of the earth in 1876, in 1902 it's recognized as a leader among the earth's greatest and most powerful republics or kingdoms, whose voice is potential in the arbitraments of national rights wherever the sun rises or sets.

The day had been one of the grandest jubilees. Philadelphia was crowded as it never had been before. Thousands of people walked the streets all night, unable to find shelter. The roar of continuous railroad trains made sleep impossible and the occasional explosion of mighty cannon gave warning to the newcomers that Philadelphia, notwithstanding the Quakerly character as a city of Brotherly Love, was neither dead nor sleeping. I little thought as I sat down that night that my pen would ever indite the story of 1902. The Broadbrim letters were only intended for a passing record of the time, but it seemed as if Providence directed otherwise, for, included in this year, is the story of many lands and many peoples, which have passed before my vision like a dream, and in which have appeared many of the greatest and most interesting events which have gone to make up the history of the age and body of the time. The day broke gloomily; sadness weighed heavily on the hearts of those who had been wandering about without shelter through the whole of the uncomfortable night. Many had sunk down wearily in the streets and slept as soundly as if in their beds at home.

As the day wore on and as General Grant stood upon the platform to declare the opening, a bright gleam of sunlight broke through the troubled clouds, illuminating the very spot on which he stood, as though giving assurance of heaven's approval of his act. In a few minutes not a cloud was to be seen in the sky, but the canopy, from horizon to horizon, was one vast field of brilliant azure blue. At the conclusion of the president's speech a grand burst of music re-echoed the president's welcome. A procession was then formed, which proceeded to Machinery Hall, where President Grant, touching a lever which would have responded to the touch of a child, set in motion the vast machinery which dominated every portion of the grounds, from the eastern gate to the remotest corner of the grandest exposition that the world had ever seen. From that hour and that day the United States may date its phenomenal progress; the wisdom of the entire world was laid at its feet as a peace offering, of which it took advantage, the wonders of the heavens and the mysteries of the earth were brought together for man's benefit and progress, and in that single day it accumulated more knowledge for the benefit of mankind than any thousand years that had preceded it. But its successes are now ancient history, and we must hurry forward to realize the benefits of the present and to speculate on the possibilities of the future.

Santos-Dumont, the greatest aeronaut of his age, landed on our shores last week, bringing with him that wonderful air ship, the performance of which at the last world's fair in Paris astonished the civilized world, and instead of receiving him with the gloria and hosannah of between eighty or ninety millions of population, crowning him with laurels, greeting him with universal welcome and showering on him the freedom of all the great cities in the land, to the shame of our government be it recorded, they compelled him to pay duty on that wonderful air ship, which may possibly do more to unravel the secrets of the poles than anything yet discovered by human wisdom or invention. Let us hope that some congressman may rise in his place and demand of the government the restoration of this shameful tax and then, when partial justice is done, give him a national welcome.

Do you want to get rich? Now is the time, filled with the most wonderful possibilities embraced in Shakespeare's command: "Put money in thy purse." No need of being a multi-millionaire to command the present stock market. Why, bless your good heart, fortune lies at your feet. Think of it, only 5 cents a share. A nickel, the price of a glass of lager, the street Arab's tax for blacking your shoes, and behind this enormous aggregation of capital are thousands of charitable missionary pilots, who have no care of their own worldly advancement, but are willing to show you the way to fortune, all for 5 cents. Here, for instance, is the Catch Them if You Can Copper company and the Keep Them All You Get Gold and Silver Mining trust. Of course you must look out when laying down your stake on either of those seductive plants that the charitable promoters don't copper you.

In a single paper are 247 advertisements of trusts and companies where the shares are ten cents each or less, every one of them opening to the broad highway of certain wealth and future independence. How is it possible to resist such an alluring offer? The servant girl who ruins our food in the cooking and makes our home look like a looted city in China need no longer be a servant, but, laying down her nickel, under the guidance of her premature pilot, like Robinson Crusoe, she can be "monarch of all she surveys." So far I have only been speaking of persons in the humbler walks of life. I now address that branch of our republican aristocracy whose income from his ashcart may possibly be $2 50 per week. He can with a possibility of certain success take a flyer on stocks or trusts, the ground floor price of which is 20c. or 25c. Before venturing on this enchanted ground it might be profitable reading to look over the history of the South Sea bubble or the tulip craze, which almost ruined Holland, nearly twelve hundred years ago. Marvelous, indeed, was it to see great assemblies of respectable men and women almost tearing each other to pieces for the possession of a single tulip, which had quadrupled itself twice in a single day, and which required a respectable fortune to secure.

More modern still and within the memory of the present generation was the golden vision of Cape Naomi and the orifcrous sands of Washington territory. Alaska, purchased by Seward in 1867 for seven millions of dollars, has already realized in gold alone between two and three hundred millions of dollars, its fisheries are among the richest possessions belonging to the United States and the government tax on seal skins alone has realized twenty times the price paid for this supposed worthless acquisition nearly forty years ago. On the road to the north pole, skirting the Behring straits, is a highway dotted with gold, which, within the next decade or two, will allure the adventurous and daring miner up to the pole itself, the absolute point from which emanates all the golden deposits yet discovered by man. Years ago we passed the iron age and now we have arrived at the age of steel—spell it which way you please, juggle with it as you will—this stern fact stares you in the face, that a single workman aided by this patent factor has realized in a single life the most colossal fortune ever achieved by man. A millionaire was a remarkable person fifty years ago. The accumulated fortunes of the Rothschilds after four generations of successful financial ventures; men whose names are potential on all the great money marts of the world had only realized a fortune of between fifty and sixty millions of dollars. With this sum, which appears insignificant in these prosperous and phenomenal times, they made loans to great governments which supported fleets upon the sea and armies on the land; their money being loaned with such protection that, no matter who lost, the Rothschilds were sure to gain.

Now we hear of a syndicate for the production of steel alone with a capital of $200,000,000, yet this colossal organization falls $100,000,000 short of the fortune achieved by Andrew Carnegie in an active business life of less than thirty years. It is not until a man sits down and studies this wonderful accretion of modern capital that he awakens from his dream of the new life and the new world of which he is such a minute part. It is not gold alone that has increased, or silver, or precious stones, or iron, or steel. Everything around him, above or below, has increased with such gigantic speed and force that the mind reels at the contemplation of a future whose ultimate developments no man living can foretell, for the solution of these mysteries lies with the Almighty alone. The rapid travel of a railroad train, which Stephenson thought might reach twelve miles an hour, has increased five times that engineer's estimate, and it was only the other day since the great capitalist, J. Pierpont Morgan, on his tour of inspection of his western railroads, rode on a special train which completed a distance of eighty miles in something short of seventy minutes. The whole world is moving forward with a rapidity scarcely realized by the great body of the people. You look without astonishment on a building twenty-eight stories high; you examine its foundation and you find it anchored with stone and steel from fifty to seventy feet below the surface; you follow it upward and at every step you see those mighty ribs of steel which secure it safely as it rises toward the sky and a modern engineer of great repute sees no difficulty in the realization of his prophecy, if sufficient capital can be secured, to erect a building of one hundred stories.

A lamentable condition of affairs is developing itself in our city government. I have spoken on this subject in several letters before, yet this subject is one that goes directly to our city's heart and government and marks the apex of our failure or success. The men most deeply interested in this disgraceful and unprofitable strife are widely known and have in the past led honorable lives, which render their present transgression the more to be lamented. As is well known, the head of our city government resigned the presidency of one of the greatest universities on the American continent, where a peaceful life and bounteous living were assured. He resigned this position to assume the government of the first city in the United States, which was on the verge of shipwreck. No promise of peace or enjoyment was there, the rush for office by his partisans was sure to entail a life of misery and disappointment. Perhaps in the distant future he might see in his golden dreams of the night a step toward the White House in the city of Washington. If this be his hope he must remember there is many a slip between the cup and the lip, and the chances of failure are greater than the chances of success. There are great men within the Republican party who are laboring for that honorable position from which they may see the White House, as Moses saw, from Pisgah's heights, the shining glories of the promised land. There are giants within the lines of the Democratic party who may prove successful factors in the race, and it might be well for the Republicans to realize that the Democracy of to-day is neither dead nor sleeping. The kind words spoken in the senate on the death of General Hampton by those who were his former political enemies show an elimination of former bitterness from our politics and point toward combinations which may yet prove potent factors in the fight. The death of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, which was announced last week, closes a life full of romance and not altogether unprofitable history. His loss will hardly be felt in the Christian world. He will only be remembered as one of the most sensational preachers of his day and generation and the sorrow for his loss will probably be confined to the circle of his family.

After life's fitful fever he sleeps well.
Requiescat in peace. BROADBRIM.

The Great Dismal Swamp

Of Virginia is a breeding ground of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malaria troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. "We tried many remedies for Malaria and Stomach and Liver troubles," writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters" Try them. Only 50c. J. R. Irvine & Co. guarantee satisfaction.

A Handsome Catalogue.

D. Landreth & Sons' seed catalogue for 1902 is "a thing of beauty" and a source of pleasure to the progressive gardener. The color work is superb and the whole make-up of the annual is magnificent. But the chief attraction is not its typographical appearance. The contents is what appeals to the public with strongest force. The long list of choice seeds, plants, bulbs, trees, etc., is the "piece de resistance" of the pamphlet. A finer and more varied collection would be hard to find anywhere. The patrons of this popular firm will be glad to know that it has placed its mail order department in charge of James Vick, the famous mail order seedsman. Send to D Landreth & Sons, 21 and 23 South 6th street, Philadelphia, and get one of their peerless catalogues.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by all druggists.

In reply to inquiries we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.

Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings

Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—most practical and valuable of cook books—free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

WITTY WESTERNER

Scathingly Scores Republican Rules.

ONE MAN POWER

Denounced by Congressman Cushman, of Washington—Majesty of Solomon Is Discounted, He Says.

In the house of representatives on Thursday of last week Congressman Cushman, of Washington, made a breezy speech against the Cuban reciprocity bill. He intimated that the speaker's position was responsible for the change of attitude of many of the members, and followed this statement with an outspoken and almost sensational criticism of the power exercised by the speaker.

"I make the statement on this floor now," said Mr. Cushman, "that no member who introduces a bill, not a private bill, can get it considered unless it suits the speaker, and if anyone wants to deny that, I am in a personal position and in a peculiarly happy frame of mind right now to give a little valuable testimony on that point.

"Who is the speaker of this house? Is he mortal like the rest of us? Who is the speaker of this house, that sets up his immaculate judgment to judge on every bill that is introduced? When a member introduces a public bill in this house, what happens? It is referred to a great committee of this house. They pass their judgment on it, recommend it for passage and then it goes on the calendar. Calendar! That is a misnomer. It ought to be called a cemetery, for therein lie the whitening bones of legislative hopes.

"When the bill is reported the member who introduced it either consents that that bill may die on the calendar, or he puts his manhood and his individuality in his pocket and goes trotting down that little pathway that leads to the speaker's room. All the glory that clustered around the holy of holies in King Solomon's temple looked like 30 cents. Yes, looked like 29 cents, compared with that jobbing department of this government."

Mr. Cushman then quoted Cassius' allusion to Cæsar as the Colossus of the world and continued: "I make no onslaught on the individual. I have a high regard for the speaker of the house, personally, and for him politically, but the fact is that we have adopted a set of rules in this body that are an absolute disgrace to the legislative body of any republic. They are unrepublican, they are undemocratic, they are unamerican.

"We need to restore this house to the great patriotic plane on which the fathers of the republic placed it, where every individual member on this floor stands on an equal and an exact plane with every other. We operate here under a set of rules confessedly designed to belittle the hopes and dwarf the ambitions of the individual members of this body and at the same time to vest more power in the hands of one or two men than was ever enjoyed by oriental despot or a ten-button Mandarin. I say to you, my friends, that the system is rotten at both ends. It is rotten at one end because it robs the individual member in this house of the power that the Constitution of the United States and his credentials as a member on this floor entitle him to; it is rotten at the other end because it vests power in men that have no right to it, and of times places on them duties that they have no capacity to fulfill.

"Mr. Chairman, let no man charge me now with trying to tear down the Republican party. I am not trying to tear down the Republican party, but I confess that I sometimes feel that I would like to put my hand upon the throat of one or two men who conceive that they are the Republican party. I am a believer in the Republican party. The true friend of his party is the man who does not sit idly by and watch his party drift into disrepute and toward destruction, but the man who rises up and calls attention to the evils that exist. Nero sat on the hill tops and fiddled while the eternal city rose in smoke and sank in ashes, and we are sitting here idly and unconcerned while the great power of this ancient house is being evaded, belittled, debauched and destroyed.

"There are people in Washington city to-day who are going down to a theater and paying out 50 cents in order to see a performance of Lilliputians. What a sinful waste of money, when they can come up here and watch this house perform six days in the week for nothing.

"Now, Mr. Chairman, a member of this house said to me the other day: 'Cushman, what makes you so thin?' I will tell you what makes me so thin. I have half a million earnest, patriotic, intelligent constituents behind me, demanding that I secure certain needed and righteous legislation in their interest. That is the pressure on me from the rear. When I try to secure recognition and an opportunity to bring up that legislation for consideration I go up against the stone wall that surrounds the speaker of the house and the committee on rules. That is the pressure on me from in front, and between the pressure from the rear and the pressure from in front I have been flattened out like a canceled postage stamp.

"Now, in the three years that I have been a member of this body, I have always approached that little machine with the deference due to its age and its station; but I hope you will excuse my frankness when I tell you that from this time on I will devote a little of my time and a little of my energy to putting a few spokes in the wheel of that machine that the designers of the vehicle never ordered. Now I will leave the consideration of this subject with the final observation that some time between now and the close of this session I will get a little time, at a suitable opportunity, and I will make a speech on the subject of the rules of the house, and I promise you that that speech will be so hot that it will have to be printed on asbestos paper and tied to a hand grenade for distribution."

Mr. Cushman then turned his attention to the pending measure and its sponsors. After reading the utterances of Harrison, Blaine and McKinley on the subject of reciprocity, to show that they did not advocate such reciprocity as was contained in the pending bill, Mr. Cushman said:

"I appeal from the reciprocity of John Dalzell to the reciprocity of Benjamin Harrison. I appeal from the reciprocity of Congressman Grosvenor to the reciprocity of William McKinley. I appeal from the reciprocity of Sereno E. Payne to the reciprocity of James G. Blaine. I have been interested as well as entertained," he continued, "by some peculiar statements that have been made on this floor in support of this measure.

"The gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne) on this side of the chamber proclaimed that this measure was the height of Republican protection, and then within an hour, before the sand in the glass had run once, Mr. McClellan arose on the other side and announced that he was going to vote for it because it was a breach in the wall of protection and a step toward free trade. And these two speeches are printed in parallel columns of the same issue of the 'Congressional Record.' There is a picture. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Payne), with one foot planted on the wall of protection, with the other set firmly on the ramparts of free trade, with the American Sugar Refining company in his arms and the platform of the Republican party in his hip pocket. There is a tableau that with the aid of a slow curtain and a little red fire would bring tears to the eyes of an Egyptian mummy.

"Now, then, my distinguished friend from Ohio (Mr. Grosvenor), for whom I have a very high regard, also spoke upon this bill, and I desire to say here and to give it all the emphasis I can, that he is personally responsible for the fact that I occupy a seat on this floor to-day. The way it came about was this: In my state, that great expansive young commonwealth in which there are few railroads and where you cannot campaign in a Pullman car, we have to get out on horseback, or in a rowboat, or with a mule, or with a bicycle and go over the country any way, where there is no baggage train equipment. When a man goes campaigning in that country he puts a clean pair of socks and a tooth brush in his pocket and starts out.

"I felt it was absolutely necessary for me in my campaign to carry along certain documents bearing on different phases of political questions because the people in that state are thoroughbred; they do their own thinking, and they sometimes ask some very awkward questions. After considering the matter carefully I finally procured an entire collection of the speeches of Congressman Grosvenor, had them bound together, and I went through that campaign triumphant, without a scratch, because I could always prove or disprove anything that ever came up."

When Mr. Cushman concluded his speech a storm of applause came from his Republican colleagues and members from both sides of the house flocked around to congratulate him. The confusion was so great that it was several minutes before order could be restored.

ENGAGED.

Marriage is very largely an accident. In few cases do men or women set up a standard of manly or womanly excellence and choose by it. In most cases people become engaged as the result of propinquity rather than because of any deep rooted preference.

And so it often happens that the wife enters upon the obligations of maternity just as thoughtlessly as she entered on the marriage relation, because no one has warned her of the dangers she faces.

Thousands of women become invalids for lack of knowledge of themselves. It is to this large body of women that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes as a priceless boon, because it cures womanly ills.

"Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"After my first child was born," writes Mrs. Jordan Stout, of Fawcettgap, Frederick Co., Va., "my health was very poor for a long time, and last winter I was so bad with pain down in back I could hardly move without great suffering. My husband got me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and a vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' which I used as directed. In four days I was greatly relieved, and now, after using the medicine three months, I seem to be entirely well. I can't see why it is that there are so many suffering women when there is such an easy way to be cured. I know your medicines are the best in the world."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the favorite family laxative. One 'Pellet' a laxative, two 'Pellets' a cathartic dose.

Let it Alone.

Scott's Emulsion is not a good medicine for fat folks. We have never tried giving it to a real fat person. We don't dare. You see Scott's Emulsion builds new flesh. Fat people don't want it. Strong people don't need it.

But if you are thin Scott's Emulsion is the medicine for you. It doesn't tire you out. There is no strain. The work is all natural and easy. You just take the medicine and that's all there is to it.

The next thing you know you feel better—and you weigh more. It is a quiet worker.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.
50c and $1 00; all druggists

International S. S. Lesson for April 27.

GENTILES RECEIVED INTO THE CHURCH. Acts 11:1-18. Read the chapter.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Whosoever believeth in Him shall receive remission of sins." Acts 10:43.

The apostles and brethren heard that the Gentiles also had received the Word of God. And some found fault with Peter for eating with uncircumcised men. But Peter told of a trance, in which he saw a vision of a sheet let down from heaven by its four corners; on which he saw beasts and fowls and creeping things; and heard a Voice say, "Rise, Peter; kill and eat."

But he said, "Not so, Lord; for nothing common or unclean hath ever entered into my mouth." But the Voice answered, "What God hath cleansed, make not thou common." And when three men were sent to him from Cesarea the Spirit bade him go with them to the house of Cornelius, a Gentile, whose family received the Holy Spirit, as Peter began to speak to them. Then Peter said, "Who was I, that I could withstand God?"

This is called "the mystery of the ages," in scripture; which was "hid from the beginning of the world;" "which angels desire to look into;" revealed to the prophets, who did not write for themselves, but for us who believe.

It is also called "the mystery of Christ;" revealed to the apostles and prophets by the Holy Spirit. "that the Gentiles should be fellow-heirs and of the same body and partakers of His promise in Christ by the gospel."

This mystery is likened to marriage, "a great mystery," when a man leaves father and mother and cleaves to his wife; "the mystery of Christ and the church" This gospel is a "revelation of the mystery, which was kept secret since the world began, but now is made manifest by the scriptures." A secret "revealed to His servants, the prophets," "that blindness in part is happening to Israel until the fulness of the Gentiles be come in. And so all Israel shall be saved, as it is written, 'There shall come out of Zion the Deliverer, and He shall turn away ungodliness from Jacob.'"

We who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God and are so born into His family; and declared by scripture, "If ye be Christ's then are ye Abraham's seed and heirs according to the promise." Then we have "the followship of this mystery;" and are "stewards of this mystery;" and should "make known the mystery of the gospel;" "holding the mystery of the faith in a pure conscience."

There are some persons who cannot know this mystery; who are described in the Bible as "lost," "in whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, Who is the image of God, should shine unto them."

One day there will be the revelation of this mystery; "the revelation of Jesus Christ." There will be a "manifestation of the sons of God;" "for the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven;" "a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall be changed. And so shall we ever be with the Lord."

"All that are in the graves shall hear His voice and come forth." The Holy Spirit and the Church of Jesus Christ cry, "Come!" "And let him that hears say, Come!" And we who watch and wait, utter also the longing call, "Come, Lord Jesus."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional treatment, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Open-Air Post.

The Open-Air number of the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia, which was issued on April 24, is one of the most notable special numbers of the year. In the opening article, The Serene Duck Hunter, ex-President Cleveland writes about his favorite sport with genial humor and laugh-compelling frankness. William Marconi, the inventor of the most successful system of wireless telegraphy, tells, over his own signature, of the experiments which led up to the marvelous results that he has achieved. In Tales of the Diamond President James A. Hart, of the Chicagos, recalls some good stories of famous ball players, games and enthusiasts. This is the first of two papers. Every sportsman will read with pleasure Arthur A. McFarlane's spirited story, entitled The Old Feller's Fishin'. Among the other strong features in this number is a letter from the Self-Made Merchant to His Son, the second part of Paul Latzke's intensely interesting paper on James J. Hill's School for Railroad Presidents, a new installment of Conjuror's House, and the regular biweekly Washington letter by a Congressman's Wife. Among the shorter contributions are F. A. Warner's practical paper on Farming as a Business, Forrest Crissey's timely sketch of Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, an exquisite poem by Bliss Carman, and the usual popular departments.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1668 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend to my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits" For sale by all druggists.

Mary and the Meat Trust.

Mary had a little lamb,
With mint sauce on the side;
When Mary saw the Meat Trust's bill,
It shocked her so she cried.

Mary had a little veal—
A cutlet, nicely broiled.
Her papa, to pay for that veal,
All morning sorely toiled.

Mary had a little steak—
A poterhouse, quite small.
And when the bill came in, she sighed,
"No dress for me next fall."

Mary had a little roast—
As juicy as could be—
And Mary's papa simply went
Right into bankruptcy.

Mary isn't eating meat;
She has a better plan:
She vows it's ladylike to be
A vegetarian.

—Josh Wink, in Baltimore American.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. nov28'01y1

Played Out.

That "played out"—"done up" feeling makes life miserable for every sufferer from Kidney ills, backaches, headaches and urinary troubles, painful and annoying.

Doan's Kidney Pills

bring new life and activity, remove the pain and cure the cause, from common backache to dangerous diabetes.

Mr. S. R. Bollinger, who resides at 426 South Dukes treet, bookkeeper at W. H. Hoffener's cigar factory, York, Pa., says: "Backache became so frequent that not finding anything to cure it or even to relieve it I could not do a day's work without suffering. While trying one medicine after another my attention was attracted by an account of Doan's Kidney Pills in the papers, and of course they in turn were given a trial. I procured them at Hodnett's drug store. Before I had taken a box of them I had no backache. I could work at the desk as steadily as I liked and did not even get tired in the back."

For sale by all druggists: 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

List of Unseated Lands.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED lands and town lots in Bedford county. Agreeable to the provisions of an act of assembly directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the 13th of March 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 20th of March, 1841, the treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all concerned therein, that unless the county, poor, school, building and road tax

EVENTFUL SNEEZING.

How a Little Thing May Be Laden

WITH GREAT RESULTS.

A Sneeze That Cost Two and Saved Many Lives—One That Averted Assassination.

Exactly at 6 p. m. on the evening of Dec. 13, 1884, a sneeze was sneezed under London bridge which consigned two men to an instant and horrible death.

Their names were Lomasney and Fleming, and they were conspirators. Their mission was to blow up the bridge with dynamite, because it was considered that at that time there would be more people crossing it—workmen, workgirls and others on their way home from business—than at any other and that the loss in human life would be therefore correspondingly more appalling.

All went well at first. The pair of desperadoes dropped noiselessly down the river in a boat, with forty pounds of dynamite in their possession, together with the necessary fuses and detonators. Arrived at their destination, however, they found that the gully hole underneath the southern arch of the structure, wherein it had been their intention to insert the explosive, had been stopped up. Lomasney undertook to remove the obstruction, but it occupied him some little time. The night was bitterly cold, and his comrade got chilled and was seized with a sudden fit of sneezing. In his agitation he dropped one or more of the detonators he was holding, and these, falling on the dynamite which was laying in the bottom of the boat, exploded it, with disastrous results. Doubtless, however, that inopportune sneeze, although it ended the career of a pair of desperadoes, saved London bridge from destruction.

That the Right Hon. W. E. Forster died peacefully in his bed instead of being assassinated in 1882 was due to a sneeze. Three times the conspirators laid in wait for him, but the last attempt was the most determined of them all. Four men armed with heavy caliber navy revolvers were to waylay him as he drove from the viceregal lodge to the castle. Two of the assassins were to fire at him from the first floor window of a house in a certain street, and the other two were stationed at the window of another house a few yards down on the opposite side of the way.

These latter were the "reserves" destined to try their skill should their colleagues miss. Neither of the two firing parties were to show themselves until the near approach of their proposed victim was signaled from the street below. The signal in question was to be the waving of a pocket handkerchief by James Carey, the same man who was afterward killed by O'Donnell.

The plot was excellently planned from the point of view of the participants therein. In fact, so far as human foresight could provide against eventualities the chief secretary seemed as good as dead. Yet it all came to naught and for so simple a reason that the plotters themselves, meeting together afterward at their secret rendezvous in North King street, were fain to laugh at their own discomfiture.

The morning was cold and gusty. Mr. Forster was somewhat late, and Carey, chilled with waiting about, began to sneeze. Instinctively he drew out his handkerchief, the handkerchief that was to give the fatal signal, and in an instant the blustering north wind had dicked it from his benumbed fingers and sent it sailing down the street as a twenty mile an hour gait.

At that very instant the chief secretary's carriage turned the corner and came swiftly toward him. Carey ran to the spot which had been previously agreed upon and tried to make his fellow conspirators understand that their victim was in sight by signaling with his arm and pointing.

The result, however, though exactly what might have been foreseen, hardly came up to his expectations. The four men at the windows were waiting for a man with a handkerchief. Instead, they saw one without any such signaling apparatus, evidently excited and pointing wildly up the street. Instantly they conjured up visions of traitors in their ranks and of detectives on their tracks and, dropping their weapons, incontinently and hastily fled.

On the evening of Oct. 11, 1878, a policeman on duty near the Coliseum Music hall, Liverpool, noticed an unusual commotion at the entrance. Dishevled boys and girls, their clothing in many instances torn from their backs and some of them covered with blood, were pouring from the gallery exits, while from within the building came the sound of shrieking and loud cries for help. Realizing something of what was happening, the constable seized an ax and smashed in two of the "extra" doors.

His prompt action undoubtedly saved scores if not hundreds of lives, for by this time the auditorium had become a veritable pandemonium, wherein several thousand people, mad with terror, were fighting and struggling with one another for precedence.

Thirty-seven of the number lost their lives, and more than twice that number were maimed for life. And the cause of the panic was a fit of sneezing into which a number of girls in the front row of the gallery were thrown owing to some mischievous person tossing some snuff into the air.

A number of those behind, hearing and seeing a commotion in front, rose to their feet. Others joined them Shouts and cries added to the confusion. An alarm was raised that the place was on fire, and a simultaneous rush of hundreds of frightened people for the narrow exit doors was followed by the results chronicled

An Urgent Case.

When the doctor's telephone rang late one night, he went to the instrument himself and received an urgent appeal from two fellow practitioners to come down to the club for a quiet game.

"Emily, dear," he said, turning to his wife, "I am called out again, and it appears to be a very serious case, for there are two doctors already in attendance."—New York Times.

Left the House.

"Leave the house," cried little Binks, making a brave bluff of strength to the burglar.

"I intend to, my small friend," replied the burglar courteously. "I am merely after the contents. When I take houses, I do it through the regular real estate channels."

Hooked.

Mrs. Newlywed—The night you proposed you acted like a fish out of water.

Mr. Newlywed—I was—and very clever; hooked too!—Puck.

A Nearly Fatal Runaway

Started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill., which defied doctors and all remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Just as good for Boils, Burns Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles, 25c at J. R. Irvine & Co's drug store.

TIMELY TOPICS

Discussed by the Newspapers of the Country.

England has her South Africa, America her Philippines. This fellow-feeling makes us "wondrous kind." The positions are very similar and upon this common ground the king of England and the Goddess of Liberty are flirting, over dust that is as sacred as freedom itself.—Lincoln (Ill.) Times

More and more are we drifting into the sea of imperialism whether we would or not. No man is there to put on a brake. We could not take pains to conceal our liking for the pomp and pageantry of royalty. We confer titles of nobility even on a Sulu profligate and we buy people like hogs.—Newton (Ia) Herald.

The subject has been threshed over again and again in congress, and one cannot be surprised at the present languor of the opposition. Still it is not excusable, as long as this raid upon the public treasury for the enrichment of a single steamship line owned by some of the wealthiest men in the country, is on foot.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

If the ship subsidy grab wins out in congress the good Mr. Rockefeller, who will be one of the chief beneficiaries of this raid on the public treasury, will be able to endow several more colleges and churches. The steel trust will also be benefited, and the benignant Mr. Carnegie, who makes a dissipation of philanthropy, will devote himself to the creation of libraries with an accelerated passion.—Kansas City Star.

The only duty imposed by the tariff upon a necessary of life is the duty on sugar, which on Cuban raw sugar is about 94 per cent. It nearly doubles the price of sugar to the consumer. The 52 Republicans in the house who stand for this enormous addition to the cost of sugar and declare that it shall not be reduced for Cuba, come under the head of Senator Platt's worst enemies of protection.—Indianapolis Journal.

Men who oppose the administration's policy in the Philippines, men who insist upon independence for the Filipinos, have every argument on their side. If, in the matter of sentiment, they fail to touch the heart and conscience of the American people, they are no less strong on the practical point; and every consideration, whether it appeals to the heart or the pocket of the American citizen, is in favor of "independence" for the Filipinos.—Omaha World-Herald (Ind.).

It must be discouraging to a faithful and courageous public official like Pension Commissioner Evans to find himself sacrificed to the "exigencies" of an antagonism numerically unimportant but of serious political consideration. But to Commissioner Evans it must be a cause for gratification and to American opinion it is a credit that the sentiment of the newspaper press and of the people of the country, whatever the partisanship of the one or the other, cordially disapproves that sacrifice and expresses a frank condemnation of the proceeding.—New York Press (Rep.).

"We are in the Philippines because we want the islands for ourselves, not because their people want us there," says the imperialist Boston Transcript. "Because we want the islands for ourselves." Precisely. We grabbed them for that reason, and all the talk about manifest destiny and duty was the merest "rot." But the imperialists don't want the islands now nearly as much as they thought they did.—Portland (Me.) Eastern Argus (Dem.)

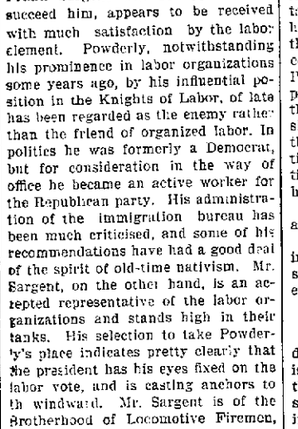
No matter what action Democratic senators take, the entire blame for defeat of Cuban reciprocity, should it come, would rest upon the Republican majority, who are justly responsible for all legislation. Bad faith with Cuba, to whom we owe peculiar obligations and whose claim for tariff concessions is supported by strong moral sentimental and political considerations, cannot and will not be tolerated by the honest Republican masses.—Brooklyn Standard-Union (Rep.)

The fact that Mr. Terrence Powderly will be retired from the important office of commisioner of immigration by President Roosevelt, and that Mr. Frank Sargent will be appointed to succeed him, appears to be received with much satisfaction by the labor element. Powderly, notwithstanding his prominence in labor organizations some years ago, by his influential position in the Knights of Labor, of late has been regarded as the enemy rather than the friend of organized labor. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but for consideration in the way of office he became an active worker for the Republican party. His administration of the immigration bureau has been much criticised, and some of his recommendations have had a good deal of the spirit of old-time nativism. Mr. Sargent, on the other hand, is an accepted representative of the labor organizations and stands high in their ranks. His selection to take Powderly's place indicates pretty clearly that the president has his eyes fixed on the labor vote, and is casting anchors to th windward. Mr. Sargent is of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and was a Republican stumper, we believe, in the canvass of 1900. One of the best ways to office in this country is for the professional labor agitator or reformer to become prominent in political or partisan work.—Pittsburg Post.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN.

All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co, druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by all druggists



Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

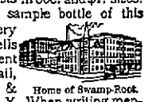
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

MEMORY DOES NOT FAIL.

It Simply Gets Weak and Languid For Want of Use.

Memory does not "fail" (except in loss of all the faculties); it simply gets weak and languid for want to use, just as the physical organs do. People often say, "My memory is failing," when it is really as good as ever if they would give it a chance.

A word, a date, a name, an incident, comes up, or rather fails to come up when you want it. There seems to be no possible way of remembering it. You make two or three efforts, give up and say, "There's no use; it's gone from me."

Nonsense! It hasn't. It is there just as much as it ever was, only there are a lot of things over it. Keep at work, bring your will to bear upon it, try and try and try, and after awhile you can get it.

And, better, you will find that the exercise required in remembering it will help you next time, and that a little toil and determination put together will accomplish wonders in the whole range of the faculties.

Look over your memory, see where you are most deficient and exercise it in that respect. You can do it at any odd time; while you are waiting, riding, resting after a day's work, listening perforce to a dull speaker. Don't let a few failures discourage you. The long corridor of recollection lined upon both sides with valuable material will be opened for you because of your importunity if you use it.—Everywhere.

A Little Too Sure.

A well known Philadelphian is noted for his inability to remember faces. He has passed by his best friends on the street as though he never before had seen them. A woman of his acquaintance is equally famous for never forgetting a face. She prides herself on this "gift," and she declares that the faces of every man, woman and child whom she has ever met is photographed on her memory. The absentminded man had passed her by several times, looking blankly at her. At last she said:

"I wager a box of the best cigars you ever smoked that I will recall myself to your recollection the next time I meet you."

The man in return wagered a box of gloves. One day the woman, going along Walnut street, felt sure she saw the man. He was abreast of her and showed no sign of recognition. The woman had an umbrella with her. She gave a sudden poke with it and hit the man's ribs. Startled, her victim looked up.

"Madam," he began in confusion.

"I beg your pardon," blushed the woman. "I—I struck the wrong man."

She had never seen him before in her life.—Philadelphia Times.

Only Two Held the Office.

A town in central Illinois boasted for many years of a most ornamental figure which adorned the town square seven days in the week. His name was Price Poor, and in splendor of attire he rivaled the Beau Hickman of the capital. He had a numerous family, which he kept well in the background during the few hours he spent at home. In the course of political events in Illinois Price Poor was elected a justice of the peace. He was prouder of the office than a bird of paradise. The neighbors shared his glory by reflection. One of them was seated in Justice Poor's sitting room one day soon after the election and heard the justice talking with his eldest son.

"Is we all jestices, paw?" the boy asked wistfully.

The old man had something of an impediment in his speech. "Eh-no, my son," he answered; "only eh-me and eh-your maw."—Washington Star.

His Second Leg Pension.

The British admiral Sir James Gordon was a humorist in his way, and it is related of him and Admiral Pell that they used to amuse themselves in leisure hours by running foot races, being quite evenly matched, Sir James having a cork leg and Pell one of wood.

As an instance of his fondness for practical joking a story is now told: Sir James during a battle toward the end of his fighting career had his wooden leg shot away. The old sea fighter at once applied for a second "leg pension" and cheerfully drew it to the end of his days.

Lottery Methods.

An English writer declares that financial "morality, imperfect as it is in our day, is superior to that of the epoch that came to an end in 1826 with the abolition of lotteries. Take a single instance. Lord North in 1779, while the American war of independence was in progress, issued 60,000 lottery tickets, 20,000 of which were given as bribes to members of parliament."

Will Get His Deserts.

Naggus (literary editor, inspecting manuscript) — Your story is good enough so far as I have got, Borus, except that the hero is rather fine drawn. He's entirely too good for this world.

Borus (struggling author)—I know it, Naggus. I kill him off in the last chapter.—Chicago Tribune.

LANGDONDALE, PA., Jan. 17, 1902.

G. W. Lockard says:—In September, 1900, I was caught in a runaway while driving a colt which caused what the doctors called clogged paralysis in my left limbs, from which I have had no use of my arm or leg since. I spent near eight months in hospital treatment and since have been using Chamberlain's Cream Balm Liniment, which has given me more relief than the hospital treatment. I also had rheumatism in my right arm, which it completely cured. I can heartily recommend the liniment to others as the best to all suffering, as I never found any thing to equal it.

Prepared by J. P. Chamberlain, Everett, Pa. For sale by all dealers.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Andrew J. Palm's Comment on Matters of Public Interest.

The result of the recent election in Chicago shows what the people think of municipal ownership and what they will decide if they but get the opportunity of expressing their wishes. The voters of the Queen City were asked to express their opinion as to whether the city ought to own the street railroads, gas, water and electric light plants within the city limits. The result was that six times as many voted in favor of such ownership as against it. Any different result would not have been expected from a sensible lot of voters, unless a still larger majority might have been looked for. The people who will vote to give their own valuable franchises into the control of grasping individuals are stupid, or corrupt, or both.

* * *

Quay was anxious to have the pleasure of owning a governor, and used this as a reason why he wanted Stone four years ago. The Old Man's ownership was absolute for a time, but it is evident that Stone has grown weary of playing political dog and refuses longer to obey his master's call. Elkin isn't Quay's choice, for he well knows that Elkin owes allegiance to other bosses whom he would serve. The truth is that Quay has reached that point in his political career when he can no longer dictate to the other big bosses in his party. His political power is on the wane, and much as he may dislike the fact and try to conceal it, he will be obliged hereafter to fall in and go along, or suffer defeat at the hand of younger and more vigorous men who have graduated in his political school. Quay has but little choice in the matter, for it becomes more clear day by day that Elkin will be nominated whether the Old Man wants him or not.

* * *

It is high time that the honest Democrats of the state should see to it that no more Democratic traitors be sent to the legislature to disgrace themselves and their party. The treachery of a few men, elected as Democrats, to the last two sessions of the legislature deserved death as much as treachery in the army ever deserved it, but since physical death cannot be visited upon them, either legally or morally, let their political death be sure and swift and so certain that it will place them beyond hope of resurrection. For decency's sake, and for the sake of honest government let every honest Democrat take a solemn vow that he will do his utmost to keep all such men from being nominated to represent his party. Better far elect a machine Republican than a Democrat tainted with Quayism. There are certainly enough Democrats of influence, character and self respect in every county of the state to prevent the disgrace of sending Quay Democrats to the next legislature, no matter whether they want to do their dirty work in the house or the senate.

* * *

Every man who has attempted to defend our brutal and treacherous dealings with the Filipinos has contradicted himself as well as the truth when trying to explain the situation so as to make our course harmonize with what ought to be expected of a civilized nation. In his testimony before the senate committee General Otis declared that he believed Aguinaldo to be strictly honest in money matters, but having few equals in duplicity. Aguinaldo must differ very widely from all his American brethren, for if there is any one thing which will bring out their duplicity it is money matters. More lies are told, more deception practiced and more downright deviltry of all kinds perpetrated because men are not like Aguinaldo, strictly honest in money matters, than from any other cause. Otis, like all the others who have been called to justify our outrageous conduct in the Philippines, dislikes to lie, but dislikes still worse to tell the unpleasant truth which convicts us of treachery and rankest hypocrisy in our dealings with the Filipinos. Our whole conduct toward them from start to finish has been simply outrageous and Otis knows it.

* * *

Mr. Flinn, the gentleman from Pittsburg, announced some time ago that he has retired from politics, and, acting on the theory that repetition enforces truth, he repeats the assertion at regular intervals, that no one may make a mistake and think he is still doing political stunts. It is almost certain that any political cause would suffer in the public estimation if it were suspected that it had Mr. Flinn's sympathy. It is a question whether politics didn't really shrink from Mr. Flinn before he decided to perform the retiring act. It is true that he does not retire very honorably, but it is equally true that it would be impossible for him to remain in politics with honor to himself or credit to any party with which he might ally himself. The reason why Flinn was a political failure is that he devoted his whole energies to furthering his personal interests. In other words, he was in politics for what there was in it. Had he stood up and done battle for the public interests and the cause of good government, he would today be an honored leader, and could do much toward overthrowing those who are still leaders, but who are dishonored because they, too, have no thought above personal gain. Flinn never had a political friend that he would not betray when betrayal would advance his selfish interests; he never had a political principle that he would not cast to the winds if he could profit personally by so doing. May his kind grow smaller and smaller, until Durham, Stone, Elkin, Quay and the whole corrupt crowd has passed into political oblivion

A Doctor's Bad Plight.

"Two years ago, as a result of a severe cold, I lost my voice," writes Dr. M. L Scarbrough, of Hebron, Ohio, "then began an obstinate cough. Every remedy known to me as a practicing physician for 35 years, failed, and I daily grew worse. Being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, I found quick relief, and for the last ten days have felt better than for two years." Positively guaranteed for Throat and Lung troubles by J. R. Irvine & Co., 50c and $100. Trial bottles free

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YOUR STOMACH.

If It Ever Gives You Trouble, Try Vinol On Our Guarantee and Get Well.

Do you ever have any trouble with your digestion? Does your head ache? Do you feel dizzy? Do you realize the fact that what you eat does not nourish you as it should?

If this is so, stop for your own sake and consider the danger you are in. It will only take a few minutes of your time to consider what we have to say.

Buy a bottle of VINOL and see if it does not do you good. If you find that we have overstated our belief and after a fair trial you find Vinol is not all we claim let us know and we will refund you what you have paid for the medicine. Here is a letter on this subject:

"I had severe distress in my stomach, dizziness, then a numb feeling all over. Finally I was sick in bed. Then I tried VINOL. I have now taken three bottles and I am again around the house attending to my duties. Mrs. C. F. LEWIS, 95 Pool St., Biddeford, Me."

VINOL accomplishes the good that it does by acting directly on the digestive organs and by enabling the stomach to obtain for itself the necessary elements that are required to build up the body.

J. R. IRVINE & CO.
DRUGGISTS.

HE WAS EXCUSED.

But the Talesman Bungled His Excuse For Evading Jury Duty.

A young man whose features and flashing eyes betokened great earnestness was summoned before a judge of the city court the other day for jury duty. He immediately asked to be excused. When the judge asked him what excuse he had for not serving, he replied:

"I believe it is a rule of the court that the jury is the sole judge of the facts and the court of the law—that the juror should only weigh the facts as presented by the evidence, not taking into consideration any of the rules of law governing the case, wherefore all lawyers are exempt from jury duty."

"But are you a lawyer?" asked the judge.

"No, but I have been a close student of the law for many years."

"I am afraid that I cannot excuse you if you are not a lawyer," said the court, smiling.

"But," continued the young man, with great earnestness, the color mounting to his temples, "I am sure if your honor knew as much law as I do your conscience would not allow you to serve on a jury."

After the bench and bar had recovered from this naive outburst the judge told the young man that if it was a matter which affected his conscience so deeply he would excuse him; and a very much abashed youth left the courtroom.—New York Times.

Quite Different.

Dr. Young B. Gliner—Did I understand you to say you were never sick and therefore didn't have any regular physician?

Krusty—Not at all. I said we didn't have any regular physician and are therefore never sick.—Philadelphia Record.

Tried to Explain It.

Mr. Fatley—Yes; I'm a self made man.

Professor Studiosk—Er—um—get the material at a bargain sale?—Chicago News.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

A Mark Twain Story.

Two Englishmen were discussing with Mark Twain the old topic of American humor as not appreciated by foreigners.

"But are the English really so obtuse?" asked one of them.

"Obtuse! You can't get an idea into an Englishman's head with a surgical operation," declared Mark Twain.

The questioner remained in solemn thought for a moment. Then he broke into a hearty laugh.

"Quite a delicious joke!" he exclaimed. "Though of course if you were to open the Englishman's skull you would kill him, would you not?"

Mark Twain turned to the second Englishman. "What did I tell you? He wants to know whether it wouldn't kill him!"

The countenance of the second Englishman was like a blank wall. "Wouldn't it?" he queried.—New York Times.

Quaint Plea For a Pension.

All sorts of special pleas have been made in applications for pensions. One of the most ludicrous was made in Portland. When the applicant was asked is he ever served in the army or navy, he said, "No." Asked as to what grounds he based his application on, he said that he was in eastern Oregon when the Indians went on the warpath; that in making for a point of safety he and some other men were attacked by the Indians, one of the other men being killed and another wounded. He escaped on account of the fleetness of his horse, but the encounter caused him such excitement that he had had occasional fits ever since, and on account of the fits he thought he was entitled to a pension.—Portland Oregonian.

E W Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THE PASSING OF QUAY.

The Power of the Boss Slipping From His Grasp to Younger Men.

(A. J. PALM.)

It has been evident to the careful observer for some time that Quay is no longer the absolute dictator in Pennsylvania politics, notwithstanding the fact that those who look upon him as a political demi-god still insist that the political situation rests entirely in the hollow of his hand. When Durham, Stone, Elkin & Company elected Quay to the senate in 1901 they felt that this ought, in all decency, to be the Old Man's farewell appearance, either as a candidate or a dictator. He has been in the political swill with snout and both feet for over forty years, and these men have reason to feel that, in view of his many sins, he ought now to begin his preparation for death, and leave the political corruption counter to younger men. They no doubt feel that they have done his dirty bidding as long as he can reasonably ask and that, in the language of the vernacular, he should now "go way back and sit down." The ruling passion is, however, strong even in death and the Old Man, tottering on the verge of the tomb, still imagines that his advice and dictation are necessary to keep the politics of Pennsylvania pure and unspotted from the world.

He was ignored in the Pittsburg deal and it is safe to say that he will be ignored from this time forward except when he sees fit to go along with those who have decided that they will hereafter run the political machine in Pennsylvania. Whether he pretends to oppose Elkin simply that he may have a little more influence later on with those who are against the Indiana man, or whether he really is opposed to his nomination makes but little difference; for those in charge of Elkin's case propose to nominate him whether Quay sanctions or objects, and nominate him they will.

Why should Quay oppose Elkin? Elkin has been an apt pupil in the Quay school and stands near the head of the class in the art of managing the political mill so as to get the biggest possible grist to be divided among the faithful henchmen. Elkin has never done anything to equal Quay's political iniquitous transactions in politics and it looks cowardly now in the Old Man to begin to hedge and doubt Elkin's ability to carry the state. Elkin is smirched with Quayism and that is the reason why the people don't want him for governor.

It is simply ridiculous to hear men talking of Quay as a candidate for governor in order to harmonize the party. Those who think this would be a solution of the Republican problem must place a very low estimate on the intelligence of those who are opposing the machine and its methods. The machine is what the honest voters of the state are opposing, and all machine men look more or less alike to the man who has become disgusted with the high-handed outrages that have recently disgraced the commonwealth. To say that any man would prefer Quay to Elkin is to say that he would prefer Beelzebub to one of his underling angels.

The surprising thing is not that Quay has lost his grip, but that he has held it so long. That able men have been willing for so many years to carry out his orders, no matter how great the loss of self respect it implied, is utterly incomprehensible. Quay has been charged with all sorts of misdoings, from manipulating state funds to causing several men to commit self murder. We do not know that the new boss will have any more conscience or that he will have any more regard for the welfare of the state; it is hard to believe that he can be worse. As there has been a constant growth of sentiment against Quayism, it is to be hoped that bosses may hereafter be squelched as soon as they show their heads. The time for such a work is long past due.

The Rosemary at a Wedding.

In the island of Crete, it is said, a bride dressed for the wedding still calls, last of all, for a sprig of rosemary to bring her luck. Thus we come to find rosemary in close association with both marriage and death, just as the hyacinth was, and perhaps still is, among the Greeks. It is interesting to trace the connection by which the same plant came to have two such different uses.—All the Year Round.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

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Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Full size 50c.; trial size 10c.; at druggists or by mail.
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Executors' Notice.
[ESTATE OF GEORGE BEEGLE, DECEASED.]
Letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, named as executors in the last will and testament of George Beegle, late of King township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased, to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate, shall make the same known without delay.
H. D. TATE, Attorney. WILLIAM BEEGLE, HUMPHREY D. TATE, Executors, Bedford, Pa. mar21.

Administrator's Notice.
[ESTATE OF JOSIAH AMOS, LATE OF BEDFORD BOROUGH, DECEASED.]
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of said decedent have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay to
B. F. MADORE, Administrator, Bedford, Pa.
mar21

Administrator's Notice.
Letters of administration on the estate of Anna Maria Claar, late of Bloomfield township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased, having been granted the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are hereby notified to make known the same without delay and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment.
FERDINAND H. MOERR, Administrator.
F. E. COLVIN, Attorney. mar28

Executor's Notice.
Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned upon the estate of Nicholas Seese, late of West St. Clair township, deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, are notified to make known the same without delay, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment.
GEORGE B. SEESE, Executor.
FRANK R. COLVIN, Attorney. mar28

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(Successor to Amos & Horne)
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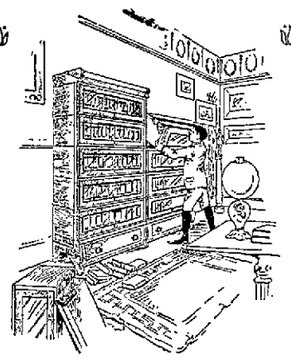
The most complicated machine that exists to-day is *your body.* The most delicate piece of mechanism ever made by man is a baby in its simplicity compared with it. The stomach is its furnace, the food its fuel, the blood its steam, the nerves its safety valve. And the parallel extends even to the care of this complex machine. It must be watched, it must be lubricated, it sometimes needs repairs. The most careless watcher knows when the mechanism is running down. He gets dull and listless. Food is no longer fuel. The nerves are all the time tingling out their warning. The blood gets clogged and refuses to do its work. What it needs is the medical lubricant

YAGER'S Sarsaparilla with Celery

—the twentieth century triumph of medical science. It contains all the essential elements necessary to purify the blood, correct the nervous system, repair the digestive organs so that they will properly perform the functions intended by nature. By its use sound healthy flesh is made, pure blood is sent coursing through the veins, new life and vigor is given to every part of the body. By striking directly at the *cause* of disease, it cures Rheumatism, Indigestion, Nervousness, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney disease, Ulcers, Female Weakness, General Debility, etc. Thousands of people in this state have been rescued from the grave by its use. Testimonials are pouring in from all sides telling of its power to make the sick well. We want your experience. Get the medicine. Try it. Write us. All druggists keep it —large bottle 50c.

YAGER'S LINIMENT is a powerful pain killer for outward application. Good for man or beast. 25 cents in large bottles at all druggists. Made by
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.



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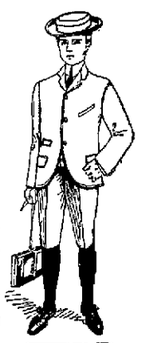

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FINE NEW STOCK OF
Spring Goods,
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Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,
the finest assortment that has ever come to town, at
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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

BEDFORD DIVISION and HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

In effect November 24, 1901.

NORTH.		STATIONS.		SOUTH.	
p. m.	a. m.	Lv.	Ar.	p. m.	p. m.
2 10	8 10	....Cumberland....		12 05	3 55
2 23	8 24	..State Line Jo...		11 49	3 17
2 40	8 38	.....Hyndman.....		11 35	3 25
12 50	f 8 47	.....Fossilville.....	f	11 27	f 3 19
13 00	8 56	.....Bard.....	f	11 15	f 3 10
3 04	9 00	....Buffalo Mills....		11 12	f 3 06
3 14	9 10	..Mann's Choice....		11 01	7 55
f 3 20	f 9 15	.....Napier.....	f	10 53	f 7 50
f 3 24	f 9 19	.....Wolfsburg.....	f	10 49	f 7 46
3 30	9 25	.....Bedford.....		10 43	7 40
f 3 33	f 9 29	.....Cliffs.....	f	10 39	f 7 36
f 3 39	9 35	.....Harley.....	f	10 32	f 7 32
f 3 41	f 9 37	.....Lutzville.....	f	10 32	f 7 30
f 3 45	f 9 41	.....Ashcom.....	f	10 29	f 7 26
3 50	9 45	....Mt. Dallas....		10 20	7 20
3 53	9 48	.....Everett.....		10 17	7 17
f 4 00	f 9 56	.....Tatesville.....		10 07	f 7 09
f 4 09	f 10 06	.....Cypher..

COUNTY COURT.

Continued from first page.

road, leading from Schellsburg to Mann's Choice, should be vacated from a point on said road on the lands of John A. Burns and between the lane leading to the farm buildings of said Burns and Shawnee Cabin creek, in Napier township.

Estate of Isaac Kensinger, late of Liberty township, deceased, petition for amendment by adding to list of heirs that of Lewis McGregor, heir of Sarah McGregor, deceased, read and filed and amendment allowed. Same estate, bond of administrator filed and approved.

Estate of Joseph Swartzwelder, late of East Providence township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and confirmed absolutely unless exceptions are filed within 30 days.

Estate of William Cypher, late of Hopewell township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and confirmed absolutely unless exceptions are filed within 30 days.

Estate of D. S. Kensinger, late of Liberty township, deceased, widow's inventory and appraisement filed and confirmed absolutely unless exceptions are filed within 30 days. Same estate, order of sale continued.

Estate of Joseph Swartzwelder, late of East Providence township, deceased, order to sell real estate granted to Henry Rinard, administrator, bond in $2,900.

Estate of William Foor, late of West Providence township, deceased, report of Howard Cessna, Esq., auditor, filed and confirmed unless exceptions are filed within ten days.

Mary McCleary vs. Ealy McCleary, in divorce, return of sheriff as to publication of notice filed and petition for the appointment of a master read and E. M. Fennell, Esq., appointed master.

A. C. Wolf vs. Lillie B Wolf, in divorce, protest of respondent to the appointment of a commissioner or master, &c., filed.

In No. 35, November term, 1901, A. C. Wolf vs. Lillie B. Wolf, in divorce, petition for the appointment of a master read and filed and Moses A. Points, Esq , appointed.

Samuel Fluck was appointed surveyor and John H. Sell and Caleb Whited viewers, to view and lay out a public road from railroad trestle north of Stonerstown to Shop street, in the borough of Saxton.

Estate of Margaret and Mary Keeffe, late of Bedford borough, deceased, supplemental report of H. D. Tate, Esq., in accordance with opinion and decree of court, filed and confirmed absolutely.

Estate of Mary Gorsuch, a lunatic, of Hopewell township, petition for the appointment of a commissioner read and filed and D. C. Reiley, Esq., appointed attorney, F. S. Campbell, physician, and Henry P. Bowser, layman.

In No. 5, April sessions, 1901, order to view site for county bridge over Potter creek, in Bloomfield township. The grand jury concurs with the report of viewers.

Estate of Joseph Beegle, late of Colerain township, deceased, A. L. Little, Esq., was appointed auditor.

J. F. Biddle, Esq , was appointed auditor in the estate of Harvey Shaffer, late of Colerain township, deceased.

In the estate of George W. Hixon, late of Everett borough, deceased, James C. Russell, Esq , was appointed auditor.

Bridge over Six Mile Run, in Broad Top township and Coaldale borough, the grand jury and the court concur in the report of the viewers.

Frank Fletcher, Esq, was appointed auditor in the estate of George W. Hess, late of Monroe township, deceased.

Assigned estate of Jacob S. Biddle, order of sale continued.

COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Logue; charge, assault and battery; prosecutor, Nicholas E. Coplin. Grand jury returns not a true bill and the prosecutor pay the costs, $47.17.

Commonwealth vs. Nicholas Coplin; charge, assault and battery; prosecutor, Henry Logue. Grand jury returns not a true bill and the prosecutor pay the costs, $38 26.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Robinson; charge, assault and battery; prosecutor, Oliver Blackhart. Grand jury returns a true bill. Jury called and returned a verdict that it finds the defendant not guilty and that the defendant pay one-half of the costs and the prosecutor one-half. Amount of costs, $42.28.

Commonwealth vs. Frederick Mowery, Jr.; charge, assault, assault and battery; prosecutor, C. C. Dibert. Nol pros allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Risbin; charge, assault, assault and battery; prosecutor, Jacob Jurry. Nol pros allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Blackhart; charge, adultery; prosecutor, Oliver Blackhart. Grand jury returns not a true bill and county pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Scritchfield; charge, F. and B; prosecutrix, Missouri Lehman. Case continued.

Commonwealth vs. Irvin M. Garber; charge, F and B.; prosecutrix, Elsie J. Comp. Case continued.

Commonwealth vs. Columbia Rose; charge, libel; prosecutor, Simon H. Burket. Grand jury returns a true bill. Case called and jury returns a verdict that it finds the defendant, Columbia Rose, not guilty and the county pay the costs, $25 02.

Commonwealth vs. John Marshall; charge, larceny; prosecutor, R. J. Wertz. Grand jury returns a true bill. Defendant pleads guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $10, costs of prosecution, $35.04, and be imprisoned in the county jail for the period of eight months, to be computed from the 6th of March, 1902.

Commonwealth vs. George H. Danler; charge, cruelty; prosecutor, Watson C. Hartzel. Grand jury returns not a true bill and the prosecutor pay all costs, $19 71.

Commonwealth vs. David Reighard; charge, surety of the peace; prosecutor, W. C. Lugard. Grand jury returns a true bill. On motion of district attorney leave granted to change charge of surety of the peace to assault and wantonly pointing firearms. Grand jury returns a true bill. A jury called and returns a verdict that it finds the defendant guilty of pointing firearms Defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs of prosecution, $60.36.

Commonwealth vs. Matthew Hunter; charge, surety of the peace; prosecutrix, Mrs. Annie Hunter. Nol pros allowed.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Barton; charge, F. and B.; prosecutrix, Bessie Middleton. Case continued.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Ellenberger; charge, nuisance, obstructing highway; prosecutor, A. B. Miller. Grand jury returns a true bill. Jury called and returns a verdict that it finds the defendant not guilty, but that he pay 52 per cent. of the costs and the prosecutor 48 per cent. of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Silas Houck; charge, assault and battery; prosecutor, George Allen. Grand jury returns a true bill. Jury called and returns a verdict that it find the defendant guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted.

Commonwealth vs Templeton Mervine; charge, assault, with intent to kill; prosecutor, Ed. D Heckerman. Grand jury returns a true bill. Case called, defendant pleads not guilty, jury returns that it finds the defendant, Templeton Mervine, guilty of assault and battery. Defendant directed to pay all costs, $14 70, and to enter into recognizance in the sum of $200 for his good behavior and appearance at September sessions, 1902; sentence suspended.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY

We, the grand jurors, respectfully report that we have visited the county almshouse and find the same in good condition and well conducted and recommend that a telephone line be constructed to connect the almshouse with the lines at Bedford.

JAMES F BOOR,
April 23, 1902 Foreman.

Worth Crowing Over.

With pardonable pride, for it's a matter worth crowing over, the census bureau announces that the hens of the United States laid $144,286,158 worth of eggs in 1900.

Deeds Recently Recorded.

W. H. Aaron to Laura B. Snider, 54 acres in South Woodbury township; consideration $250.

Kate Cromer and others to George S. Blatchford, tract in Broad Top township; consideration $175.

Rosie Ann Gates to Hannah Chaney, tract in Broad Top township; consideration $350.

George B. White to Citizens' Water company, 30 acres in Londonderry township; consideration $1,250

Harvey Fishell to J. P. Smith, 14 acres in Hopewell township; consideration $225.

Jacob K Walter to M. L Benton, 29 acres in Kimmell township; consideration $264.

Maria Snyder to Frederick Hoover, lot in Liberty township; consideration $350.

Henry Ellenberger to John A. Miller, 43 acres in Napier township; consideration $1,000.

Julius T. Vissel to Irvin C. Stayer, lot in Woodbury borough; consideration $2,000

Maria Mixell and others to Rachel Ritchey, 22 acres in West Providence township; consideration $122

George A Post, by executors, to Lucy Gibboney, lot in Saxton borough; consideration $950

Jacob Fichtner to Samuel Ranker, lot in Londonderry township; consideration $600.

George W. McIlnay to James McIlnay, 8 acres in Hopewell township; consideration $360.

Mary C. McIlnay to James McIlnay, 12 acres in Hopewell township; consideration $40

Simon Snyder to Harrison Fetter, tract in Bloomfield township; consideration $1,230

William S. Pote to Esther L. Long, 160 perches in Bloomfield township; consideration $1,300.

James P. Smith to Aerie Barnes, 54 acres in Mann township; consideration $100.

Hannah Weyant to Benjamin F. Weyant, tract in King township; consideration $400.

B A. Calhoun to Ettie Dishong, lot in West Providence township; consideration $230.

Samuel J Hillegass and others to Albert Fisher, 143 acres in Juniata township; consideration $1,268.

J. W. Madore, trustee, to George B. White, lot in Hyndman borough; consideration $800.

Louemma Whited to John Taylor, 26 acres in Broad Top township; consideration $550.

Thomas J. Fluke to Mrs. Sarah Bowser, 58 acres in Liberty township; consideration $700.

Favor Major McNamara For Congress

It would be a source of satisfaction to many over here in Maryland to hear of Hon. R. C. McNamara being sent to congress. Congress would have a good member and Bedford county would be proud that her orphan boy had reached such a high position Hurrah for McNamara for congress!—*Cumberland Courier.*

St. Clairsville

APRIL 22.—John Smeltzer, telegraph operator at Vintondale, is spending a few days with his parents.

Harry Shroyer, an employee of the Altoona car shops, spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Amanda Shroyer. He was accompanied by Mrs. Ritchey, of Altoona.

Mrs. Maria Amick, who has been ill nearly all winter, is some better at this writing. Mrs. B B Young is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Amick.

Miss Edythe Barley has returned home from Wolfsburg, where she had been teaching the past winter.

It will be pleasing to some of our readers to know that our old friend and teacher, H. H. Brumbaugh, who is now district superintendent of schools in Broad Top township, is a candidate for county superintendent. Our wishes go with him for his success

The following is a correct report for Hazlett school, in East St. Clair township, for the term beginning September 16 and ending April 18. No. enrolled—males, 7; females, 15; average attendance—males, 4; females, 10; percentage of attendance—males, 79; females, 88; total, 83; days attended—males, 566; females, 1,394; total, 1,960; visits made to school—by county superintendent, 1; directors, 1; patrons, 62; honor roll for term, Jennie Hazlett, Annie Dibert. Edythe Barley, Teacher.

Summer normal opened on April 21, with 19 enrolled and a number more expected Prof. J. C. Burket is the teacher in charge VIVI.

Why Zinc and Grinding"

White lead chalks off; zinc prevents it; ground together they wear twice as long as lead alone; and that is Devoe Zinc and grinding are necessary. Brice Hardware Co. sell it.

First-class dressmaking at the home of Mrs. H. M. Amos, East John street, by Anna A Koontz.

Hickory wood for Handle purposes. For particulars call on or address
apr25w4 W. A. McMEEN, Bedford.

Spring and Summer Millinery.

A full line of Spring and Summer Millinery, all prices and styles.

Ella G. Morgart, next door to J. F. Morris, Schellsburg, Pa.

Normal School.

The Normal School will open April 21, 1902, in the High School Building, Saxton, Pa , and continue eight weeks.
apr18w2 H. H. POOLE, Principal.

Bedford Normal School.

Spring term of eight weeks will begin May 12, 1902. Special attention will be given to Algebra, Civil Government and Methods of Teaching.
apr4w5 D. C. STUNKARD, Principal.

For Rent.

Several Rooms in the new Blymyer building. Steam heat. One Suite arranged for Dental office, north light, fine view. These rooms must be seen to be appreciated. mar14tf

Established in 1872, Bedford, Pa
JOHN G. HARTLEY & CO., BANKERS.
JNO. G. HARTLEY, JNO. M. REYNOLDS,
S. S. METZGER.

Individual liability. Capital and real estate unencumbered, $300,000.00. Accounts of merchants, farmers and others solicited. Pay interest on time deposits and receive deposits payable on demand.
WM. HARTLEY, JR., Cashier.

—THE—

First National Bank,

BEDFORD, PA.

Capital	$100,000
United States bonds	$100,000
Liability of Shareholders	100,000
Surplus and undivided profits	20,000
Security to depositors more than	500,000

Three per cent. interest paid on time deposits.

The accounts of Corporations, Firms, and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative banking.

OFFICERS.

E. F. KERR ..... *President*
MOSES A POINTS ..... *Vice President*
EDMUND S. DOTY ..... *Cashier*
H. C. CHAMBERLAIN ..... *Asst. Cashier*

Public Sale
—OF—
Real Estate.

The undersigned administrator of Anna Maria Claar, late of Bloomfield township, Bedford county, Pa , deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises in Bloomfield township on Friday, May 12, 1902, all of the real estate of decedent, viz:—A tract of land in said township adjoining lands of G. H. Appleman, Emma J. Holsinger's heirs, Mrs. Fred Schneider and Levi B. Zook, containing 2 acres, more or less, with a two-story frame house, summer kitchen, frame stable and outbuildings, good orchard and fruit.

TERMS:—10 per cent. of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale, balance of one-third at confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years after confirmation with interest.

Sale to begin at 12:30 p. m., sharp.
FERDINAND H. MOHR,
FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney. Administrator.
apr25w3

Bedford Classical Academy.

Gives instructions in Latin, Greek, German, English, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, History and Civil Government, also in Drawing and Painting.

Students enter college on certificate.

Terms reasonable. Spring term opens April 1, 1902. For particulars address
C. V. SMITH, A. B., Principal.

DIED.

BRENNAN.—At Defiance April 1, 1902, Mrs. Edward Brennan, aged 29 years.

MAY.—At Fossilville April 9, 1902, John L May, aged 76 years.

BAUGHMAN.—At Yellow Creek April 10, 1902, Mrs. Sallie Baughman.

PACKARD SHOES lead. They are thoroughly made and sure fitters. We have sold them for several years to Bedford's best judges. They will have no other shoes. We want you to try them.

The 1902 styles are beauties. The toes are of the latest designs. Vici kid, patent leather, and black chrome calf are popular. The hand-sewing insures comfort. High cut if you prefer them. Blucher and lace Oxfords for hot weather.

Prices $2, $2.50, $3, and $3.50.

WM. S. LYSINGER,
BEDFORD, PA.

Public Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned executors and trustees to sell the real estate of Rachel Blackburn, late of West St. Clair township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises in West St. Clair township, near Horne's Church, on

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1902,

at one o'clock p. m., all of the real estate of decedent, to wit:

A tract of land in said township, containing 107 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of C. L. Snyder, Horne church, Joseph Knisely, Rev. W. A. Rininger, Samuel W. Stuffs, and Captain H. Hammer, with a good two story frame house, summer kitchen, barn, stable, wagon shed, hog pen and other outbuildings, and with good water.

TERMS:—10 per cent. of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale; balance of ⅓ at confirmation of sale; ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years after confirmation of sale

THOMAS J. WILLIS,
GEORGE HANCOCK,
Executors and Trustees.
FRANK E. COLVIN, Attorney. apr25w3

Treasurer's Route.

Route Laid Out by J. W. Imler, Treasurer of Bedford County, for 1902.

In pursuance of an "Act of Assembly to provide for the collection of State, County and Poor Taxes in the County of Bedford," approved the 13th day of April, 1868, the undersigned will attend at the times and places below named for the purpose of receiving taxes for the year 1902.

Friday, May 23, at Willow Grove, from 9 to 4 p. m., for Snake Spring township.

Monday, May 26, at St. Cairsville, for borough and part of East St. Clair, from 9 to 12 a. m., and at Imler, for King township, from 2 to 5 p. m

Tuesday, May 27, at King, from 9 to 10.30 a. m., and at Queen from 1 to 3 p. m., for Kimmell township.

Wednesday, May 28, at Pavia, for Union township, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and at Lovely, for Lincoln township, from 8 to 4 30 p. m.

Thursday, May 29, at Pleasantville, for borough and West St. Clair township, from 8 a. m to 3 p. m.

Saturday, May 31, at Fishertown, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., and at Spring Hope, from 2.30 to 4 p. m., for East St. Clair township.

Monday, June 2, at Rainsburg, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., for borough and Colerain township.

Tuesday, June 3, at Chaneysville, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., for Southampton No 3.

Wednesday, June 4, at Piney Creek, (George Morse's) from 10 a. m. to 2.30 p. m., for Mann township.

Thursday, June 5, at Clearville, from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m., for Monroe township.

Monday and Tuesday, June 9 and 10, at office in Bedford.

Wednesday, June 11, at Ray's Hill P. O. from 9.30 a. m. to 12 m., and at John Q. Nycum's from 1.30 to 2 30 p. m.

Thursday, June 12, at Everett, for West Providence, from 9 a. m. to 3. p. m.

Friday, June 13, at Everett, for borough, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Monday, June 16, at Schellsburg, for borough and part of Napier township, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Tuesday, June 17, at New Paris, for borough and part of Napier township, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Wednesday, June 18, at New Buena Vista, for Juniata township, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Thursday, June 19, at Buffalo Mills, from 9 to 10.30 a. m , and at Mann's Choice from 1 to 4 p. m., for borough and Harrison township.

Friday, June 20, at Centreville, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., for Cumberland Valley township.

Monday, June 23, at Hyndman, for borough, from 12 m. to 5 p. m.

Tuesday, June 24, at Hyndman, from 8 a m. to 2 30 p. m., for Londonderry township.

Wednesday, June 25, at Saxton, from 10 30 a. m. to 4 p. m., for borough.

Thursday, June 26, at Saxton, for Liberty township, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Friday, June 27, at Coaldale, for borough and part of Broad Top township, from 8 to 11 a m., at Defiance from 1 to 2 30 p. m , at Riddlesburg from 3 to 5 30 p m , for Broad Top township.

Monday, June 30, at Loysburg, for part of South Woodbury, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Tuesday, July 1, at Woodbury, for Woodbury township and borough, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Wednesday, July 2, at Baker's Summit, from 9 a.m. to 3 p. m., for Bloomfield township.

Thursday, July 3, at New Enterprise, from 8 a. m. to 3 p m., for part of South Woodbury.

Monday, July 7, at Hopewell, for borough, part of Broad Top and part of Hopewell township, from 10.30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Tuesday, July 8, at Yellow Creek, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., for Hopewell township.

Thursday, July 10, at Peter Donahoe's, for Bean's Cove, from 10 a m. to 2 p. m.

The Treasurer will sit in his office in Bedford on all Saturdays to receive taxes from Bedford borough and Bedford township and all parts of the county.

A rebate of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all state, county and dog taxes paid on or before July 28, 1902.

J. W. IMLER,
apr25w4 County Treasurer.

Notice In Divorce.

Harry Irvine Pierson	vs.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. No. 69 of January T., 1902. In Divorce.
Daisy Iona Pierson.		

To Daisy Iona Pierson, Respondent.

Take notice that Harry Irvine Pierson, libelant, in the above stated cause, has filed his application for an absolute divorce from you on the grounds of desertion, to the above Number and Term, and that the undersigned Master appointed by the Honorable Court to take the testimony, make a report, together with an opinion, will sit for the purposes of his appointment at his office in the Tate Building in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where you can appear and be heard if you see proper. DANIEL S. HORN,
HUMPHREY D. TATE, Master,
Attorney. apr25w3

Letter to George Mundwiler,
Bedford, Pa.

DEAR SIR: There are several ways of cheating in milk. An old-fashioned way is to water it. Nobody waters it now. A better way is to take out the cream—rich milk with the cream taken out is as good as poor milk with its cream all in.

But we needn't go into particulars.

You don't rob your milk and your customers.

Paint is as easy as milk to cheat with. Good paint is as rare as good milk; for human nature is much the same in milkmen and paint men.

You are just and true with your milk; so are we with our paint Devoe lead and zinc is twice as good as pure white-lead: lasts twice as long. There's twice as much butter in it.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

P. S. Brice Hardware Company sell our paint.

CORLE'S
Variety Store,
BEDFORD, PA.

We invite your attention to our Special Offering for the next few weeks of House Cleaning Helps of which I shall name a few.

Scrub Brushes	Bath Brick
Dusters	Toilet Paper
Stove Brushes	Carpet Beaters
Brooms	Hammers
Stove Polish	Carpet Tacks
Silver Polish	Matting Tacks
Ammonia	Clothes Pins
Floor Mops	Shelf Paper
Sponges	Sprinkling Cans
Chamois Skins	Ice Picks
Laundry Soap	Weeding Forks
Scourine	

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Window shades, rugs, table covers, linoleum, floor oil cloth, table oil cloth, mirrors, pictures, wall pockets, window screens and doors, picture frames—16x20—for enlarged pictures 85c and $1 25 each.

China and glassware—a complete line of all the new patterns. No out-of-date stock. Fishing tackle, rods, lines hooks, reels and trout flies.

Lace Curtains—all the newest patterns. They start at 42c, 45c, 60c up to $5.50 per pair. Curtain poles, sash rods, stair rods and buttons,

Jewelry—Belt pins, belts, latest waist pin sets, chains and secret lockets.

Wall Paper—More new patterns coming in to go at 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 15 cents. Just half the price of last season. We provide new bargains daily.

J. S. CORLE.

E. BRIGHTBILL,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

OPENING WHITE GOODS NOVELTIES. So many beautiful styles and weaves at such popular prices.

COTTON DRESS STUFFS. Charming designs and weaves; some of soft, filmy lightness, others of crisp coolness like Batiste, Linens and Lawns. Then there are the airy Organdies, Grenadines and Silk Ginghams, possessing peculiar charms of their own.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. Progressiveness means betterness, and all around goodness is secured through knowing not so much what to have, as what not to have—Best buying time is now, of course, when stock is at its best.

CORSETS. All the newest and best styles.

E. BRIGHTBILL,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

TEST THE GLASSES.

We fit lenses to your eyes. We see that the glasses are right for you. It's important, though, that you should test the glasses occasionally to see that your eyes haven't changed. We'll assist you in having eye comfort and head comfort by seeing that your lenses are always right.

W. A. Defibaugh,

LEADING JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
BEDFORD, PA.

Pretty styles in
MILLINERY,
SHIRT WAIST HATS,
CHILDREN'S HATS,
FLOWERS and TRIMMINGS.

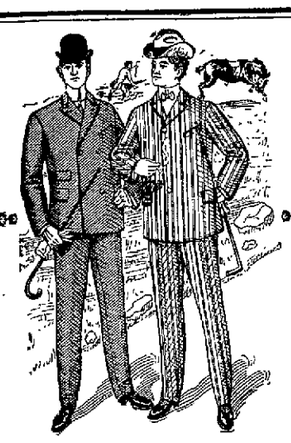
Wrappers, fifty cents for Saturday.

Beautiful styles in Shirt Waists—silk ginghams, mulls and linens for summer wear. Jacket suits, Separate skirts.

Mrs. Kate Deal.

We have just received another fine line of the newest things in watches, ladies' and gents' sizes, and the prices are what will please you as well as the goods. Every watch guaranteed to be as represented.

J. W. RIDENOUR,
The Leading Jeweler and Optician,
BEDFORD, PA.



TWO NEW ONES.
Have You : : Seen Them?

THE LONG ROLL DOUBLE BREASTED SACK— : : : : :

Just out for Spring and Summer and just the suit the swell dresser will want. Young men will be interested in this new idea.

THE STRAIGHT FRONT SACK—

The straight front square corner, peaked lapel sack. This is another new Spring idea. This is a smart, snappy garment and will please our swell trade. We want every young man in the county to call and see these new Spring Suits. Lots of styles to select from in Boys' and Children's Suits, in fact, we sell everything Men or Boys wear.

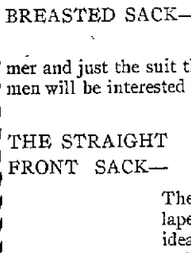
A FEW WORDS ABOUT SHOES.

TERHUNE SHOES for Men and HERRICK SHOES for Women—no better shoes made for the money in America. Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Very moderate in price. Call and see us. No trouble to show goods.

METROPOLITAN CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE, . . .

ABE HOFFMAN, Proprietor.

BEDFORD, PA.



Millinery Opening

April 30th, May 1st.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

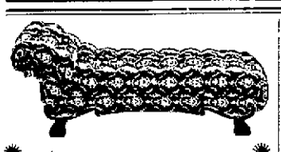
MRS. ELLA GILCHRIST.

Household Economy.

A story of family saving of the old time and new facts concerning Modern Economy in boys' and children's clothing of the Mrs. Jane Hopkins make. There's John and Jim, William and Ned, four strapping big boys, to be clothed and fed. I buy for them all, good, plain victuals to eat. But Clothing—I only buy the kind that can't be beat.

Sailor Suits, sizes 3 to 10 years, very attractive assortment of popular styles for little fellows. Norfolk Suits, 3 to 8 years, handsome style, fast gaining favor at prices surprisingly low Vestee Suits, 3 to 9 years, the mother's favorite outfit for the little tots, all of the latest designs. Three Piece Suits, 8 to 16 years, short pants, with the vest, is the one so many boys prefer Boys' Double Breasted Suits, 6 to 15 years, in Serges. Worsteds, Cheviots and Cassimeres. See our double knee and double seat pants for boys. Only 50 cents a pair.

Straub's.



A Couch

is not only ornamental but is useful as well, provides you a comfortable place to rest, and is always ready. Mine are strictly high grade and cheap at the price,

$7.50 to $20.

Large selection of Mattings

10c to 35c per yard.

Carpets, all kinds and good selections in each kind, from 22½c per yard up.

A full line of all kinds of Furniture, Bedding, Pillows, &c.

Yours to please,

Fred C. Pate.

I give Merchants Exchange Tickets.

Making Room. : :

YES. We are making room for new stock. We are closing out our entire stock of winter goods at cost to make room for our spring stock.

If in need of a stove of any kind now is the time to buy. Also Robes, Blankets, Etc.

We have the most complete stock of Hardware, Tinware, Etc., Harness, Saddles and a complete line of all kinds of horse goods. We are selling a full line of Farm Implements, Buggies, Etc. Give us a call and examine our stock. You will find it complete.

Yours for business,

BRICE : : : : HARDWARE CO.

P. S.—We give Merchants Exchange Tickets on all goods purchased at our store.

Barnett's Store.

APRIL BARGAINS.

THIS is the month when every one is busy—planning for changes in your house furnishings—the old parlor carpet is to be put down at some less conspicuous place, and a new one bought for the parlor. In cleaning house you will probably find the hall or stair carpet too thin to relay. You will see some change to be made in your window curtains, probably new ones for a certain room—a new matting or a new rug—a room or two needs brightening up with new paper. Probably the kitchen utensils are running low—for all contemplated changes we are amply prepared. We aim to give our customers the best money's worth of reliable merchandise, all the time—and our constantly widening business shows that we come pretty near doing it—all the time.

New Shirt Waists. White Waists, Silk Waists.

So many are here, so many coming, that we have made the quickest kind of a quick price on these lots, as you'll see when you read the four items below They are all just what fashion says are just right.

Good assortment of Shirt Waists at 49c—White lawns, percales, ginghams, and madrases, in all the up to date stripe effects. Ful fronts and French backs. Stock collars and bishop sleeves..... **49c**

Dainty White Lawn Shirt Waists—Tucked all over and trimmed with six rows of embroidery, or finished with rows of hem stitching. Open either in front or back Stock collars and bishop sleeves. French backs **98c**

Four styles of White Lawn Waists at $1.98—Trimmed with lace, embroidery, tucks, plaits and hemstitching in the most beautiful styles and effects. Fasten either in front or back. They are well worth $3, special at..... **$1.98**

SILK WAISTS. Taffeta Silk Waists—In very beautiful colorings. Tucked and plaited in front—French backs. Stock collars and bishop sleeves. Well worth $5, these..... **$2.98**

Good quality Taffeta Silk Waists—Corded up and down and across front. Good style. Open in front. All colors..... **$3.75**

Good quality Taffeta Silk Waists—Hemstitched, tucked and corded front and back. Latest style. Open in front Black and colors **$4.00**

A superb Carpet Stock.

There has never been seen in Bedford County such a magnificent display of lovely carpets. Anything you may need from the cheapest cotton to the finest velvet. Even the Cheapest Cotton Carpets are here in beautiful designs. We are showing a great many pretty patterns at 23c, 30c, 35c and 40c and equally as good assortments at higher and lower prices One of the strongest values in our Carpet department is our velvet and Brussels Carpet which we are offering at $1, which is really worth $1.25 a yard.

Dozens of lovely Rugs - all sizes. All prices—special all wool 30x60 inch rug assorted patterns, $1 each.

Carpet lining, Stair pads and patent stair carpet fastenings.

The New Spring Oxfords

FOR LADIES AND MEN—are now ready vici kid and patent leather. Light weight or heavy soles. Also southern Ties and Colonial Slippers, from

$1 to $3 a pair

CHASE & SANBORN'S FAMOUS COFFEES—the finest in the world, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 33c and 35c a lb.

Second Shipment of Matting in this week. : : : : :

To say they are pretty—is a poor description. They are here just at the right time, at the right place, but of course, the last is understood—this is Barrett's.

Special—50 rolls of Japanese Matting at $10 a roll of 40 yards. They are $12 to $14 values.

Pretty Carpet designs in red, green and blue, made on 130 warp strings. There are 3 to 5 rolls of a pattern, so your choice is varied.

Good quality Matting—heavy edge—small designs—worth 15c, at 10c yd.

Finest Palm Straw China Mattings—neat reversible designs. You could not get a better wearing matting. 40c a yard is the usual price—now marked 30c.

Window Shades.

Felt, Water Color and Oil—with and without fringe at 10c. 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c

Also extra large and odd sizes made on short notice.

Lace Curtains.

Never before in our history have we had such a magnificent showing of lace curtains, Portieres and Curtain Material.

$1.50 now buys the same quality Curtains that sold last season at $2.

Nottinghams at $1, 50c, 40c.

Piece goods at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c up to $1 a yard.

Upholstering goods—suitable for Chairs, Lounges and Sofas at 50c, 75c, $1 and up to $3 a yard.

Ferris Waists—25c.

Too well known and appreciated to require description. We have a fine lot, made of good Cambric, with strong bone button, that are selling fast at 25 cents each. Sizes 1 to 10 years.

Women's Gloves.

Most of our new kid and suede Gloves for Spring are now in stock. More satisfactory than ever to us—we would like our customers' verdict.

Complete lines in black, white, pearl, yellow, mode, tan, slate, brown, green and the newest fancy shades.

Prices are the fairest, as always. We have a good glove for 75c and the best that can be made is marked $1 50

Inspection is invited.

New Laces and Trimmings in Great Variety.

Splendid assortment of Lace Galloons, Venice, Patrice and Irish Point in white, butter and Arabian—all the newest wavy, medallion and floral patterns, per yard 25c, 39c and 50c.

Large line of White lawn and Swiss Tuckings and Lace and Embroidery All Overs per yard 50c, 75c, $1 to $2 25

Swiss Embroidered Mousseline Applique Trimmings in black, white, colored and Persian effects; floral, medallion and separate patterns. Special line at, per yard, 25c, 50c, 75c and 98c.

Heywood Shoes for men—the best Shoes made.

HEYWOOD TRADE MARK SHOE 1864

Corded Wash Silks at 49 cents a yard.

The best quality, in black, white and the prettiest of summer shades—blues, reds, pinks, lavender, etc.—with cluster of single cords; the right thing for summer waists and full gowns.

PRINTED FOULARD SILKS—Our assortment of Printed Foulards and Liberty Satins could not be better, and the choicest patterns are exclusively shown here. A dozen good grades at..... **75 and 85c yd.**

Black India Silk 36 inches wide—will wear excellently for summer dresses and waists at 65c a yd

Black Taffeta 19 inches, 55c a yd; 20 inches, 75 and 85c yd; 21 inches, $1 and $1.25 yd

Dainty Ribbons

for Summer wear. Regular ribbons at regular prices—but there are other ribbons quite as regular and quite as pretty, at prices not far above half

All silk Taffeta Ribbons, 3 inches wide, for dress and hat trimming—value 30c; the price is 20c a yard

Dainty Fancy Ribbons, values 33c to 50c. PRICES

20c, 25c and 30c yd.

Percale Wrappers.

Stripes, fancy and neat figures; some have ruffles over the shoulder, others with white yokes, with ruffle over the shoulders. Fancy braid trimming. Loose fronts and tight backs—separate waist lining. Full width skirts with deep flounce **98c**

Women's Percale Wrappers—Yoke back and front; ruffle and braid trimmed. Flounce on skirt..... **79c**

A special lot made of Percale and Chintz, in fetching color effects; worth $1, at 85 cents.

Petticoats, Corsets, Etc.

No! it's not the printers' mistake You will find the prices as stated below.

Good Quality Muslin Corset Covers—sizes 34 to 44 inches 39c quality, for..... **25c**

Muslin Drawers—with umbrella ruffle of cambric Also with deep hem and cluster of tucks. Made on yoke bands at..... **15c**

Women's Drawers at 49c. Open or closed, with lace hemstitching and embroidery. Made of good muslin and cambric..... **49c**

Special Lot of Chambray Petticoats, in blue, tan and stripes; all lengths, full 10-inch ruffle.... **85c**

Large Assortment of Women's Night Gowns; sizes 13 to 17 inches. Good muslin with hemstitching and embroidery trimming..... **59c**

The Snow Flake Corset in white and drab, long and short waist, with lace trimmed for summer wear 18 to 30 inches, the best value for..... **50c**

Women's Cotton Vests.

A special lot of 100 dozen women's white ribbed cotton vests of fine quality, with mercerized neck and arm ribbons..... **10c**

Men's Madras Shirts.

Made of Corded Madras in the newest spring patterns; some plain negligee, others plaited. One pair of cuffs and two collars with each shirt, at..... **50c**

Comfortables and White Bed Spreads.

Silkoline Covered Comforters at $1.25. Large floral and striped effects in blue, pink, green, lemon, lavender and several other good shades; plain on one side. Nicely tufted, and filled with pure white cotton. Just the thing for this time of the year.... **$1.25**

WHITE SPREADS. Full size, with Marseilles patterns; already hemmed..... **75c**

The Upholstery Department.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, full lengths and widths choice designs at 75, 85, 98, 1.25 and up to $5.00 pr

Scotch Thread Lace Curtains in Brussels and Irish Point effects, Buttonhole edges, from $6.50 to $10.50 pr.

Reversible Tapestry in fancy stripes 52 inches wide, at 50 and 75c a yard.

Tapestry Portieres—heavy ribbed effects, fringe top and bottom, all colors, at 2.75, 3.98, 4.75 and $6.50 a pair. Loops to Match 12½c.

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